State Library

The People's Press

VOL. XXIV. SALEM, N. C., JANUARY 20, 1876. NO. 3.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS:--CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year.....$2 00
" " six months,..... 1 00
" " three months,..... 75

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLUBS.

Select Miscellany.

A GERMAN RAILWAY STORY.

BY J. S. T.

It was in a third-class carriage. She was a pleasant-faced young woman, going, I think, for the first time after her marriage, to visit her parents in her old home to show them their two fine grandchildren. At least this was the little history that I built up for her in my own brain from a word or two that I heard between her and her young husband at the station as he put her into the carriage with an affectionate farewell. I always watch with great interest the farewells and greetings of my fellow-travellers, and have a fashion of thinking out for myself the whole story of their previous lives from the little hints that I get in this way. It is to me as if I were permitted to open the second volume of an interesting romance, and allowed to read only one short scene in this and asked to guess as near as possible from this one scene the previous course of the story and the characters of the actors in it.

The youngest child was an infant of three or four months old—very quiet and good; the other was a pretty, restless little girl of three, who could not be still a single moment and kept the careful mother busy by her questions and wants and private prattle. She was not at all bashful, and soon talked to us also in such a natural coquettish, condescending way, that we were quite in love with the little lassie, and begged her mother not to check her innocent advances to us.

We had been travelling together for two or three hours and began to feel like old acquaintances. The mother half rose from her seat to place the little girl who had left her place again on the opposite seat. How it happened I have never understood; it was one of those accidents which seem impossible; but just as she stood half-erect, holding her sleeping babe upon one arm, and her little frolicsome maiden somewhat awkwardly on the other, the little girl made a sudden movement and in an instant was gone from our eyes!

What a moment! The poor mother stood fixed and rigid in exactly the same attitude, her arm still bent as though around her child, gazing with wide open fixed eyes at the place where she vanished. She seemed literally suddenly turned to stone; with the rest of us the case was almost the same. How long it lasted I do not know, doubtless it seemed to us much longer than it was. Then the young mother seemed to come to herself, and made a sudden movement as if she would spring through the window after her vanished darling, now far away. I caught her quickly and held her, while the kind young lady who sat opposite to me took the baby from her arms, and we all began to talk together, no one listening to the other about what was to be done for her. Somehow we managed in our excitement to do all that was possible; the guard came, the train was stopped, and the mother, without speaking to one of us, or even looking at us, left the train, supporting herself on one arm of the sympathizing guard, while he held the still sleeping baby fast in the other.

Of course the train must go with increased speed to make up for the moment of delay, so there was no chance for us to see more of the poor bereaved mother. "Telegraph to us at the next station," said one of the railroad men to the guard. "Yes, yes, be sure to do it immediately," cried a dozen voices; for in some mysterious way the news of the accident had run through the train as if by electricity, and a long row of sympathizing faces watched from the carriage the disappearing forms of the mother and the guard.

"It will take her half an hour to reach the spot, and it is just thirty-five minutes to the next station," said the stout man in the corner, taking out his watch and holding it open in his hand, his eyes fixed upon it. He had struck me as one of the most selfish and disagreeable old gentlemen possible; scarcely answering a polite question from a neighbor, and then in the shortest and gruffest manner possible; he had seemed completely absorbed by his newspaper and his box of snuff, not having noticed the little fairy in any way except to glance at her now and then with a savage expression as her clear childish laugh had disturbed his reading. Now his whole soul seemed to be fixed on the watch before him, and he chided the tardy flight of time again and again in words more forcible than ornamental.

There was a young, would-be dandy in one corner; light, straw-colored gloves, a slender cane, an infant mustache, and an eye-glass stuck in one eye, seemed to be, in his opinion, tokens of vast superiority over the other travelers, and he spoke very little except occasionally to make some supercilious remark or ask some question about third-class travelling, apparently to produce on us the impression that he was a young nobleman, or prince, perhaps in disguise, seeing for himself how ordinary mortals fared.

What a change had come over him now, the eye-glass hung hither and thither; with the kid gloves of which he had been so dainty, he had grasped the dusty facing of the door and was straining his gaze, first backward until the poor mother was no longer to be seen, and then forward to the next station where the news was to meet us.

Now at last we are there; the train halts and one of the guards runs quickly into the little office over which "Telegraph" is painted. Everybody who can possibly get his or her head out of the window on that side thrusts it out. There is a moment of intense suspense; here comes the guard again with a dispatch in his hand; he stands about midway between the ends of the train, and begins to read it out in his clear loud official tones: "Child perfectly sound, alighted on a pile of straw in a field, not two feet from a stone wall!"

Then what a scene! Every man at the train windows has his hat off in a moment and is waving it and cheering as if he would split his throat; every woman has her face buried in her pocket-handkerchief, crying and laughing together. The stout old egotist and the vain young man have thrown their arms around each other, and are embracing with that heartiness that belongs to the sons of the Vaterland, though they never met before this morning. The stiff old maid in the corner has shaken my hands in both hers so many times that I feel they are quite sore. All the inhabitants of the little village come running around the train:

"What is it? Where is he? Is it the Kaiser himself, or is it the Kronprinz?" they asked in bewildered excitement at the sight of ours.

But all the Kaisers and Kronprinzes in Europe put together could not have aroused the flood of feeling that surged through that train. It was sympathy with a sentiment far older than loyalty—older than the kings to whom loyalty is due—which was stirring every heart; it was sympathy with a mother's love!

North Carolina and the Centennial.

RELICS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON AND PONCO DE LEON—PRODUCTS. MINERAL AND VEGETABLE, OF THE OLD NORTH STATE—HER PLACE IN THE GREAT FAIR.

[Herald Letter.]

RALEIGH, N. C. Dec. 18.

The chair occupied by George Washington as Worshipful Master of the Masonic lodge at Alexandria, Va., is now in possession of Unanimity Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Edenton, in this State, whither it was sent during the war of 1812 for safe keeping. It is of massive mahogany, elaborately carved and a fine specimen of antique furniture. An effort will be made to induce its custodian to allow this memento of the illustrious "man and Mason" to be placed on exhibition at Philadelphia this year.

Mr. E. W. Carpenter, of Newbern, has shown me fragments of an old mahogany chest which was found in 1834 in a dungeon of the old Spanish Fort of St. Mark at Augustine, Fla., having been placed there in 1512 by the celebrated adventurer, Ponce de Leon. These souvenirs of the very earliest occupancy by Caucasians of any part of the territory now dominated by the Great Republic will possess a peculiar interest to all relic-loving persons. One of these ancient splinters lies before me as I write.

SELECTION OF PRODUCTS.

I am informed that the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society will make an effort to comply with the suggestion of Mr. A. T. Goshorn, Director General of the International Exposition, that in the preparation of State agricultural collection it would be well, in order to secure the best representative specimens, to select from the variety of products offered at the different autumnal fairs those most worthy of being forwarded to Philadelphia. Such selections will doubtless be made from the list of entries at the recent State Fair in Raleigh as will show the country and the world that North Carolina produces something more than the "tar, pitch and turpentine" which are generally considered by outsiders as constituting the sum total of her staples. As the agricultural department of the great Exhibition will contain, in addition to the customary mammoth vegetables, timber, fruits, cereals, animals, wild and tame, and animal products, a wide range of contribution is afforded. And there is no doubt that the opportunity thus presented will be properly improved.

It is a fact worthy of remark that North Carolina is the only State of the Union in which every article enumerated in the census statistics is produced. Her great diversity of soil and climate enables her to yield a variety of productions almost endless, embracing not only cotton, tobacco, rice and Indian corn, but wheat, rye, barley, oats and potatoes, together with all kinds of fruits, except the tropical, and grapes of every species, foremost of which list is the luscious Scuppernong. This regal vine, which well merits the title *vitium imperator*, had its original home on Roanoke Island, where a single specimen which I saw a few years ago covered a whole acre of ground. It grows most luxuriantly, requires no pruning and but little care, bears early and abundantly, is easily propagated, and is subject to no diseases. The Concord, the Hartford prolific and the many other popular grapes are every way inferior to the Scuppernong. The Catawba, Lincoln and Isabella are also natives of this State, and are excellent grapes of fine wine-making qualities.

NORTH CAROLINA'S SOIL AND CLIMATE.

North Carolina has an area of 34,000,000 acres; it is 485 miles in length from east to west, covering a greater breadth of longitude—nine degrees—than any of the original thirteen States, and reaches from the thirty-sixth parallel of latitude, which is its northern boundary, to the thirty-fourth on its southeastern border. This vast expanse of 50,704 square miles—greater than that of New York and equal to that of England—is singularly diversified in character, embracing, as it does, the lowlands of the alluvial region toward the sea, the high table lands of the interior and the very loftiest peaks of the great Appalachian range. Its forests contain nearly all ornamental and useful trees. These are fully represented in the very complete arboricultural collection of Professor Kerr. At the late State Fair held here I examined specimens of more than 100 different kinds of native woods, which will be sent to Philadelphia.

The great variety and

ABUNDANCE OF MINERAL

which are found over a large portion of the State will enable North Carolina to make a superior exhibit in the department of mining and metallurgy. Among the more useful and important are the following: Marl, iron, coal, peat, limestone, gold, copper, silver, lead, zinc, mica, graphite and corundum; also a large variety of building stones, serpentine, marble, chromic iron, barytes, oil shales, buhrstone, and roofing slates, besides several precious stones, as the diamond, garnet, sapphire, ruby, beryl and amethyst. Marl is found only in the eastern region, but is very abundant in some twenty-five counties. It has all the qualities of a complete and permanent fertilizer, and is, for this reason, the most valuable mineral in the State. Iron ore abounds throughout a very wide area, extending from Weldon to the Tennessee line. It is found in workable quantities in no less than thirty of the ninety-three counties of the State, and many of the deposits are of remarkable purity. The coal is mostly bituminous. The two principal coal beds are in the middle region—one on Deep River, the other on the Dan. Peat exists in very large quantities near the seaboard. It is used extensively as a fertilizer. Gold occurs in workable quantities in twenty-nine of the middle and western counties. The first gold mines in the United States were discovered here in 1820, and they have yielded many millions of dollars. The largest nugget known to the world, prior to the discovery of the California deposits, was found here, weighing twenty-eight pounds. For more than thirty years, silver, lead and zinc have been mined in this State, chiefly in Davidson county. Copper is found in some fifteen counties in the middle and mountain regions. Four or five of the considerable number of copper mines wrought before the war have been recently re-opened and operated on a large scale. Mica is worked mostly in Mitchell county, many of the plates being of extraordinary size, reaching four feet in diameter. It is sold chiefly in Philadelphia for use in stove making. This branch of mining is very profitable. A vein of graphite, a few miles from this city, is one of the most extensive known. Diamonds of considerable value have been found accidentally in washing gold. A piece of sapphire found here was sold in London for $4,000, and a ruby crystal of 312 pounds, obtained in this State, is or was a few years ago, in the cabinet of Professor Shepard, of Amherst College, Massachusetts. In fact, a larger number of mineralogical curiosities are found in North Carolina than in any other State of the Union.

THE POPULAR INTEREST.

In all parts of the State I find the people making plans to visit Philadelphia at some time or other during the six months of the great industrial festival. The obstacles of poverty, very serious to many in the prevalent scarcity of currency and dearth of business here, will somehow be surmounted. *Puter familias* is devising ways and means and sedulous saving in the affairs of the household are inaugurated. The North Carolina ladies especially are enthusiastically expectant; many of them are even now counting the intervening days. Some have already visited the buildings in Fairmount Park, and bring back glowing accounts thereof.

I learn that arrangements are on foot to send the Fayettville Light Infantry to Philadelphia in handsome style. This is the oldest military company in North Carolina, there being but one organization of the kind in the United States rejoicing in an earlier origin. It has been designated by Governor Brogden to escort him to the City of Brotherly Love, where it will take its place as second in the legion of honor, a Boston company antedating by but a few years taking the position *primus inter pares* to which priority of age entitles it. The North Carolina soldier boys will be commanded by Major Haigh, and they will make a gallant show. So the Convention and the Governor thought it best to leave the whole matter of the Philadelphia Centennial to the volunteer action of the citizens themselves. And perhaps this is, after all, as well.

Mr. W. E. Atkinson, of Bladen county, will exhibit for the admiration of the Nimrods the antlers, twenty-eight inches long, of the largest deer ever seen in that section of the State, which he killed a few weeks since. This mammoth stag was no less than eight feet in length.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

The two parties have been, up to this time, manœuvering for position and advantages like two hostile armies. To-day, for the first time, a real grand battle has been fought. The occasion was the amnesty bill of Mr. Randall. The result is exceedingly damaging to the Republicans. The Democrats voted for a general and comprehensive amnesty bill, without any offensive conditions. The Republicans were led by Mr. Blaine into the false position of insisting on a partial and conditional amnesty, thus robbing the act of all its merits and grace. Mr. Randall insisted on and got a square vote for it, as did Messrs. Banks, Kelly and a few other Republicans. The body of the Radicals, however, voted no, and thus defeated the two-thirds vote essential to the passage of the measure. Mr. Blaine then got the floor, and made a violent and bitter speech against Mr. Jefferson Davis, charging that he had murdered one-third of the Union prisoners at Andersonville. The speech was inflammatory, dramatic and effective, but when Mr. Cox got the floor, he demolished Mr. Blaine amid peals of laughter from the House and galleries. The opinion to-night (Jan. 10,) is that Mr. Blaine who put in his speech as a Presidential bid, is very seriously damaged for the race. The Democrats are naturally very jubilant over the day's proceedings.

The Republicans were much demoralized at seeing their great champion floored by Messrs. Cox and Randall, and were further divided when Mr. Kelly made an appeal to them to give up their revenge and go in for amnesty. All the Democrats now need to complete their record and their triumph is to put through the Centennial appropriation, thus proving themselves the friends of peace and a great national reconciliation.

SYNOPSIS OF THE SPEECH OF MR. HILL OF GEORGIA.

The House proceeded with the Amnesty bill.

Hill spoke two hours in the most effective style, frequently applauded by the House and galleries. In opening he disclaimed all desire on the part of himself and his associates from the South to reopen ill feeling between sections. The country had already suffered enough from feuds. He and his associates had come here with the patriotic idea to remember nothing but the country and the whole country and turning their backs upon all the horrors of the past, to look with all earnestness to find glories for the future. The gentleman (Blaine,) who was the acknowledged leader of the Republican party in the House, and was the aspiring leader of the Republican party of the country had, however, willed otherwise and seemed determined that the wounds which were healing should be reopened, and that the passions which were hushed should be reinflamed. He (Hill) wished the House to understand that he and his associates did not reciprocate either the purpose or the manifest desire of the gentleman, and while they felt it their imperative duty to vindicate the truth of history as regards their section, they did not intend to say anything calculated to aid the gentleman in that work of crimination and recrimination and of keeping up the war by politicians after brave men have said that the war shall end.

The gentleman from Maine had made two points in his speech, the magnanimity and grace of the Republican party and the brutality of those whom he pleased to term rebels. As to the first question he did not propose to weary the House to-day, because with the history of the last fifteen years yet fresh in the mind of the world, it was useless to speak of the grace and magnanimity of the Republican party—with the master enslaved, with intelligence disfranchised, with society disordered, with States subverted and with Legislatures dispersed, people could not afford to talk of the grace and magnanimity. If that was grace and magnanimity he prayed God to save the country in the future from such virtues.

The gentleman from Maine had made the grave indictment against Mr. Davis, that he was guilty of the murders and crimes at Andersonville and the gentleman, (Blaine) stood before the country with his very fame in peril if, after making such a charge, he failed to prove it. He (Hill) would take up the gentleman's propositions in their order. He hoped that no one would imagine that he was here to pass any eulogy on Mr. Davis. The record on which his fame must rest had been made up and his companions and friends had remitted that record to the only tribunal that would give an impartial judgment—honest posterity. In the meantime no eulogy of his could help it, no censure from the gentleman, (Blaine) could damage it and no act or resolution from the House could affect it. The charge against Davis was that he was a deliberate, willful and scheming murderer of thousands of his fellow-citizens. Knowing the high character and reputation of the gentleman from Maine, he (Hill) had supposed when he heard the charge from his lips that he had certainly made a recent discovery, and he listened for the evidence. But what was it. Nothing but the partial report of a Congressional Committee. The testimony read was exclusively *ex parte* testimony, taken while the gentleman now on trial before the country was in prison without a hearing and without the opportunity of a hearing. If there was any principle held sacred in the Anglo Saxon mind, it was that an Englishman was not to be condemned until he should be confronted with his witnesses. But the testimony was not only *ex parte*, but was mutilated, palpably mutilated, most adroitly mutilated—extracts. Even on the day of his execution, Wirtz had been offered a commutation of his sentence if he would implicate Mr. Davis, but Wirtz's answer to his counsel was, "Mr. Schade, you know that I have always told you that I do not know anything about Jefferson Davis. He had no connection with me as to what was done at Andersonville. I would not become a traitor against him or anybody else, even to save my life."

But, said Mr. Hill, what poor Wirz, within two hours of his execution, would not say for his life, the gentleman from Maine says to the country for the sake of keeping his party in power. (Sensation.) Sir, Christianity, is a falsehood, humanity is a lie, civilization is a cheat, or the man who would not make a false charge to save his life was never guilty of wilful murder. Mr. Hill went on to argue that on the logic of Mr. Blaine's holding Mr. Davis responsible for the acts of Mr. Winder. President Grant might be held responsible for the acts of McDonald and Joyce, and he asked whether Mr. Blaine meant to establish a rule of construction that would authorize the country to arraign President Grant for complicity in the whisky frauds? Was Mr. Grant responsible for the Credit Mobilier, for the Sanborn contract, or for the frauds in the District of Columbia? And yet, Mr. Grant had already sent to the Senate of the United States for confirmation for a high office the name of a man (alluding to Mr. Alexander R. Shepherd, of Washington) who stood charged before the country with the grossest peculation and frauds on the District, after the charges had been made and while they were pending. He (Hill) was neither the author nor the disciple of such political logic, but if the gentleman's (Blaine) propositions with regard to Mr. Davis were true, then, by the same logic Gen. Grant, instead of being elected to a third term was entitled to 20 years in 20 penitentiaries. (Laughter.)

[Extract.] "Whatever horrors had existed at Andersonville, not one of them could be attributed to a single order of the Confederate Government, and that every one of them grew out of the necessity of the occasion, which necessity was fastened on the Confederates by the conduct of the other side." He challenged Mr. Blaine to meet him face to face and fact to fact in the discussion of the question, declaring that the time was of the past when the country could accept the impudence of assertion for the force of argument, or the recklessness of statement for the truth of history. Mr. Hill read some articles regarding the prison at Elmira, N. Y.

Platt, of New York, asked him who was the author of the letter.

Hill replied that he did not know.

Platt declared, as living within 36 miles of Elmira, that the statements were unqualifiedly false.

Mr. Hill, after reading from Surgeon-General Barnes, said the ratio was 12 per cent. of Confederate prisoners in Federal hands who died, and less than 9 per cent. of Federal prisoners in Confederate hands; and, my friend, (addressing Blaine with great emphasis,) who is the murderer would believe Surgeon-General Barnes in preference to any politician, even though the gentleman (Platt) says he lives 36 miles away from Elmira, perhaps he could have smelled the small-pox that far, he certainly could not have seen it, and I venture to say that if the small-pox was at the prison camp no one could have got him nearer than 36 miles. He is a wonderful witness. (Laughter.)

[Extract.] "But the great question is at last, who was responsible for the cessation of exchange?" Mr. Hill went on to discuss the history of the exchange of prisoners, dwelling on the fact that the cartel which was established in 1862 was interrupted in 1865 and that the Federal Government actually refused to continue the exchanges.

At this point Mr. Hill's hour expired, but by unanimous consent he was allowed to proceed without any limitation as to time.

Blaine asked him whether he had been a member of the Confederate Senate.

Hill replied that he had.

Blaine then proceeded to quote a resolution offered in the Confederate Congress by Senator Hill, of Georgia, to the following effect:

"That every person pretending to be a soldier or officer of the United States who shall be captured on the soil of the Confederate States after the first of January, 1863, he shall be presumed to have entered the territory of the Confederate States with intent to excite insurrection and to abet murder, and that unless satisfactory proof was adduced to the contrary before the Military Court, before which his trial shall be had, he shall suffer death."

He asked Hill whether he was the author of that resolution?

Hill—I will say to the gentleman from Maine very frankly that I have not the slightest recollection of hearing of it before.

Blaine—You do not deny it.

Hill—I do not know. My own opinion is that I never was the author of that bill for I have no recollection of it. If the gentleman can give me the circumstances under which it was introduced I may recollect it.

Blaine—on the 1st of October, 1862, the Judiciary committee of the Confederate Congress made a report and offered a series of resolutions and thereupon Senator Hill, of Georgia, is recorded as having offered the resolution which I have just read.

Hill—I was chairman of the judiciary committee in the Senate, and very likely, like the chairman of the committee on rules at the last session of the House, I may have consented to that report. (Laughter at the expense of Mr. Blaine.)

Blaine—Does the gentleman admit that he made that report?

Hill—I do not know, but it is very likely. (Derisive laughter on the Republican side.)

Blaine—The copy which I have quoted from is entitled "Republicanism in America" I wish to know whether the gentleman was the author of that resolution.

Hill—I really do not recollect. (Renewed laughter on the Republican side.)

Blaine—(Persistently.) The gentleman does not say that he was not the author of it.

Blaine—I thought that as the gentleman's effort was to show the humane character of the Confederate Congress, this might aid him in remembering the facts.

Hill—With all due deference to the gentleman he did not think any such thing.—[Laughter.) He thought he would divert me from the purpose of my argument.

Blaine—(Apologetically.) Oh, no, the gentleman can have all the time he wants.

Hill—What means the Confederate Government might have thought proper to take at that time to protect the women and children of the Confederacy from insurrection, I do not recollect, but I shall not be diverted by the gentleman from Maine, from the course of my argument, to go into the history of slavery, or of the insurrection, or of John Brown's sayings. I know this, that whether I or any other gentleman on the committee was the author of the resolution, and which I think more than probable, our purpose was not to do any injustice to any man, or woman, or child, north or south, but to adopt a bill, we deemed stringent means to protect our wives and children from servile insurrection and slaughter while our brave sons were in the field. (Applause on the Democratic side.)

Mr. Hill passed in review the effort of the Confederate Government to get rid of their prisoners, and concluded this branch of his subject by saying: "And of all the atrocities, both at Andersonville and Elmira, the Confederate Government stands acquitted from all responsibility and blame."

[Extract.] "But the South is here, and here she intends to remain." (Enthusiastic demonstration on the Democratic side and in the galleries.) Let fanaticism do its worst; let it pass its nullifying acts, trample on the Constitution; abrogate the pledges of the fathers; incite raids upon our people; multiply infidelities until they shall be like the stars of heaven or the sands of the seashore, without number; but know this fact, for all your iniquities the South will never again seek a remedy in the madness of another secession. (Renewed applause. We are here, we are in our father's house, our brothers are our companions, and we are at home, thank God. (Enthusiastic applause.)

After eulogies upon Mr. Johnson, the House adjourned.

The number of hogs packed in Louisville, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati from November 1st to December 23, was 1,725,000 head, against 2,165,000 for the corresponding time of 1874; 2,165,000 for 1873; 2,310,000 for 1872, and 1,760,000 for 1871.

The smallest dewdrop that rests on a lily at night holds in itself the image of a shining star, and in the most humble insignificant person something good and true can always be found.

THE NIGHT A WYOMING MAN SPENT WITH A MOUNTAIN LION.

The Cheyenne *News* has an occurrence of how Nathan Williams, near Fort Laramie got away from a mountain lion. Mr. Williams resides on a ranch near the fort and recently while in the mountains after firewood, sat down on a clump of bushes to adjust his over-shoes. Hearing the bushes crackle behind, he looked around to see who was disturbing his meditations and was somewhat surprised, if not startled, to look into the eyes of a mountain lion. Mr. Williams was quite vexed that the lion should intrude upon him in this unceremonious manner, and therefore slapped him across the face with his over-shoes, whereupon the lion ran away and Mr. Williams didn't follow him. Mr. Williams lives in a house with one room, the only occupant besides himself being a hired German. That night he was suddenly awakened by the lion jumping in through the window, deliberately walking across the room, and very composedly laying himself down by the fireplace. Mr. Williams doesn't keep a hotel, therefore wished that his guest had less cheek and had remained out of the house until invited in. The broken sash and window was another matter which preyed upon his mind, and it was a matter of doubt, how, if ever, he'd get his pay for that. He lay in his cot for a long time, cogitating in his mind how to manage. His rifle was within reach, and once he became so angry that he cocked it and prepared to shoot, but just then he thought what a mean advantage he would be taking of the lion, who was enjoying the hospitalities of the house, even though unbidden. Besides, he was afraid that he would only wound the animal, when the latter might take the little joke as an insult and inflict punishment.—Therefore he decided not to shoot, but remained quiet, not forgetting, however, to keep his rifle in his hands and ready cocked. It was a bright moon-light night, and no curtain, not even glass, intervened to render the cabin dark and dim. The big logs in the fire-place cast a comfortable glow over the room, and, as the lion was stretched out at full length enjoying the warmth, the picture was a beautiful one, though Mr. Williams did not enjoy it. The phlegmatic German was snoring away like the base notes on a trombone, entirely indifferent and oblivious to these matters of interest. The night seemed to be a long one. It appeared to the owner of the cabin as though some modern Joshua had been along and stopped the moon. He grew tired of waiting, though, singular as it may appear, he did not grow sleepy. It was his usual custom to get up first in the morning, but on this occasion he concluded to let the German do the morning chores, thinking, also, that the guest might desire to remain and breakfast with them, in which case he was willing that his hired man should do the honors of the table. The lion scarcely changed his position, and his purring sounded to Mr. Williams like thunder. Daylight at length began to light up the country, and Hans crawled out of his bed, gathered his pants in his hands, and started for the fire-place to dress by its warmth. Just as he raised his right leg to thrust it down into his pants his gaze rested upon the lion. For about half a minute he didn't say anything, but his eyes bulged out like a sea-crab's. He then gave a shriek which was enough to waken the dead, and nearly lifted the roof from the cabin. It lifted the lion, who with a howl of fright sprang out of the window, Mr. Williams giving him a parting salute as he went out. The state of their appetites and the high prices of food rendered it necessary that they should economize; therefore they ate a light breakfast. The repast ended, they went out to look for their night's guest. The snow on the ground was marked with blood, and they had no difficulty in tracing him. In a short time he was overtaken; whereupon each opened fire, and the lion "shed out his life blood sweetly there." He was a monster in size weighing six hundred and seventeen pounds.

Why and When Lamps Explode.

The following hints from the *Scientific American* may, if observed, prevent many of the explosions, the horrible results of which, the press is almost daily called upon to chronicle:

All explosions of coal-oil lamps are caused by the vapor or gas that collects in the space above the oil. When full of oil, of course a lamp contains no gas, but immediately on lighting the lamp the consumption of oil begins, soon leaving space for gas, which commences to form as the lamp warms up, and after burning a short time, sufficient gas will accumulate to form an explosion. The gas in a lamp will explode only when ignited. In this respect it is like gunpowder. Cheap or inferior oil is always the most dangerous.

The flame is communicated to the gas in the following manner: The wick-tube in all lamp-burners is made larger than the wick which is to pass through it.

It would not do to have the wick work tightly in the burner; on the contrary, it is essential that it move up and down with perfect ease. In this way it is unavoidable that space in the tube is left along the sides of the wick sufficient for the flame from the burner to pass down into the lamp and explode the gas.

Many things may occur to cause the flame to pass down the wick and explode the lamp.

1. A lamp may be standing on a table or mantel, and a slight puff of air from the window or the sudden opening of a door, cause an explosion

2. A lamp may be taken up quickly from a table or mantle, and instantly explode.

3. A lamp is taken into an entry where there is a draft, or out of doors, and an explosion ensues.

4. A lighted lamp is taken up a flight of stairs, or is raised quickly to place it on the mantel, resulting in an explosion. In all these cases the mischief is done by the air movement—either by suddenly checking the draft, or forcing air down the chimney against the flame.

5. Blowing down the chimney to extinguish the light is another frequent cause of explosion.

6. Lamp explosions have been caused by using a chimney broken off at the top, or one that has a piece broken out, whereby the draft is varied and the flame unsteady.

7. Sometimes a thoughtless person puts a small-sized wick in a large burner, thus leaving considerable space along the edge of the wick.

8. An old burner with its air drafts clogged up, which rightfully should be thrown away, is sometimes continued in use and the result is an explosion.

Wool Growing in North Carolina.

There are large plantations in the mountainous part of North Carolina, where the climate is adapted to the raising of Merino sheep and their grades. The proprietors can buy good strong common ewes at low prices, and then buy from a pure-bred flock of Merinos, animals that the northern breeders will sell at moderate prices. A few of such ewes and rams are enough for the entire flock, and he is ready for business. These will only require salting and a little grain every few days to civilize them, and during the few days when the ground is covered with snow, some oats in the sheaf, with salt sprinkled over it, the flock will annually increase in numbers and the annual average weight of fleece and quality of wool will also increase; money can be made, and pleasure had in looking after them. Wool will bear shipping to a distant profitable market. The land will be fertilized, and as there is time to clear up the waste places an inviting appearance is made, for sheep farms do contrast wonderfully with those around them.—J. S. GOE, *of Brownsville, Pa., in American Farmer.*

OLD ENGLISH CUSTOM OF KISSING

The Greek traveller, Chalondyles, who visited Great Britain in the 14th century, says:

"As for English females and children, their customs are liberal in the extreme. For instance, when a visitor calls at a friend's house, his first act is to kiss his friend's wife; he is then a duly installed guest. Persons meeting in the street follow the same custom, and no one sees anything improper in the action."

A century later, another traveller records similar observations. "The English," he writes, "manifest much simplicity and lack of jealousy in their customs regarding females; for not only do members of the same household and family kiss them on the lips, with complimentary salutations and enfolding of arms round the waist, but even strangers, when introduced, follow the same mode, and it is one which does not appear in any degree unbecoming."

A passage from a letter by Erasmus touches on the habit of promiscuous kissing that was in vogue in Elizabeth's reign. "Although, Faustus," writes the ascetic scholar, "if you knew the advantages of Britain, truly you would hasten thither with wings to your feet; and, if your gout would not permit, you would wish you possessed the wings of Dædalus. For, just to touch on one thing out of many here, there are lasses with heavenly faces, kind, obliging, and you would far prefer them to all your Muses. There is, besides, a practice never to be sufficiently commended. If you go to any place, you are received with a kiss by all; if you depart on a journey, you are dismissed with a kiss; if you return, the kisses are exchanged. Do they come to visit you, a kiss is the just thing; do they love you, you kiss them all round. Do they meet you anywhere, kiss in abundance. In short, wherever you turn, there is nothing but kisses. Ah, Faustus! If you had once tasted the tenderness, the fragrance, of these kisses, you would wish to stay in England, not for ten years only, but for life."

1776.

Calendar of Events.

The following calendar of events for the year 1776 is worthy of preservation:

January 1, 1776.—Norfolk, Va., wantonly and wickedly burned by Lord Dunmore.

January 2.—Washington, as commander of the Continental forces, drew his sword at the hoisting of his flag, (not the stars and stripes) at Cambridge, Mass., under the historical elm tree, since undermined by the city council to make a sewer.

March 17.—Boston evacuated by the British after the occupation by Washington of Dorchester Heights.

June 7.—Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, author of the famous eulogy on Washington, "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," introduced the decisive resolution looking to the severance of the union with England.

June 28.—British fleet and force under Sir Peter Parker defeated at Fort Moultrie, S. C. First revolutionary victory won in the South.

July 4.—Declaration of Independence adopted

August 27.—Battle of Long Island. Disastrous defeat of the American army.

September 9.—National style and title of "The United States of America," adopted by Congress in imitation of the States General of Holland.

September 22.—Nathan Hale, grand uncle of the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston, executed at New York as an American spy.

December 17.—Congress driven from Philadelphia; reassembled at Baltimore

December 26.—Battle of Trenton, New Jersey; Washington's boldest military manœuvre; reviving the crushed hopes and spirits of the insurgent colonists.

EXTRAORDINARY TRAGEDY.

The following strange account of a tragical occurrence at Toulouse is published by the Paris *Siecle* of December 1:

Two men, strangers to the place, applied two days back for permission to ascend to the top of the tower of the old Cordelier Church, formerly used as a storehouse for fodder, and which was partly burned in 1871. Leave was granted, but shortly afterward the two men were seen to lean over the parapet, locked in each other's arms, and then to fall to the ground. One, who appeared to be the principal, and wore a decoration in his button-hole, was taken up dead; the other was only stunned, and on being carried to the hospital made this extraordinary statement: The deceased, he said, was an engineer, and had formed with him a plan to rob the Bank of Toulouse by means of a subterranean passage leading to the cellars of that establishment, and which had been in course of construction for several months previously. The work was terminated and the plan was to be carried out an hour later. His accomplice then induced him to go to the top of the tower on some pretext, and then suddenly seized him by the waist, and endeavored to throw him from the top, in order, no doubt to obtain the whole of the booty. A struggle took place between them, in the course of which they both fell over as described. The cellars of the bank were visited, and the passage was found almost terminated; another hour's work and it would have opened into the floor of the strong room."

DANCING ON CHRISTMAS EVE.

The custom of dancing on Christmas eve is very old. It would be hard to say that it began in 1012, but that is the first Christmas dance on record, and the circumstances attending it were as remarkable as they are attested. Several young persons, so the story goes, were singing and dancing in a church-yard on Christmas eve, and their doing so disturbed Father Robert, a priest, who was saying mass in the church. He asked them to stop, but the more he begged the more they danced. Since they would not cease dancing, Father Robert, as the next best thing, prayed that they might dance without ceasing, and so they did for a whole year, feeling neither heat nor cold nor hunger nor thirst nor weariness nor decay of apparel; but the ground on which they danced, not having the same miraculous support, wore away under them until they were sunk up to the middle. At the end of the year the dancing was stopped by Bishop Hubert's giving the company absolution.

UNITED STATES BONDS.—The Secretary of the United States Treasury called in the five-twenty bonds necessary to complete the exchange for the final subscription to the five per cent. loan. This loan is now brought up to the the limit fixed by law, five hundred millions of dollars. It takes the place of the same amount of six per cent. bonds, and the saving to the government in interest of five millions annually. The new bonds are payable at the discretion of the government after ten years from the date of their issue.

The funding of the national debt was authorized in 1870. The various loans provided for in the law were five per cents, running ten years; four and one-half per cents., running fifteen years; and four per cents., running thirty years. During Mr. Boutwell's administration, two hundred millions of five per cents. were disposed of; and when Mr. Bristow took the Secretaryship, there remained still unissued $178,548,300 of the five per cents, and the last of these have now been disposed of.

An Indiana man says its poor philosophy for a husband to upset the table to spite his wife. Some one must purchase new dishes.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1876.

Papers for the Fireside.

We added a number of new subscribers to our list, last week, and beg leave to again say, by way of endorsing the following, which we find in an exchange, that

"This is the season for renewing the subscription for papers, and procuring what books may be needed for reading and study during the leisure days of winter. Every farmer's family should have a good paper and a few books. These make home attractive, and keep the family circle unbroken in the evenings. Then every one is pleased; the wife is happy to have her family around her, the father finds the society of his children as pleasant as that of other people, and the children are gratified to know that their society is sought by their parents. Nothing tends more to make home agreeable and united than for the children to know that their parents are interested in their society and their sports. While everything is pleasant within, everything without should be made snug and comfortable. It is needless to enumerate what should be done, but "whatsoever thine hand findeth to do, do it with thy might" as well as it can be done.—*Agriculturist.*

To the suggestion, often made, that every one of our present subscribers could easily procure an additional one, several have responded, some with two or three. We hope more of our friends will interest themselves in our behalf.

A Year of Disaster.

The year 1875 has been one of unprecedented disaster to humanity. From every part of the earth we have reports of terrible devastation and loss of life. Earthquakes, famine, and the plague have destroyed countless thousands, and whole countries have been desolated. In April, Oshkosh, Wis., suffered a loss of $2,000,000 by fire. In May occurred the most disastrous shipwreck of the year,—that of the steamer Schiller, off the Scilly Islands, by which 350 lives were sacrificed. In the same month the extensive forest fires in Pennsylvania involved a loss of $3,000,000 and the tornadoes in the South 300 lives. June was marked by terrible disasters. An earthquake in New Grenada swallowed up 16,000 persons, and the disastrous floods in the South of France destroyed nearly 3,000 lives and $75,000,000 of property. These floods were followed by very disastrous floods in July in Switzerland, Silesia, Hindoston, England, and again France, by which several hundred lives and vast amounts of property were destroyed. In the same month Russia was visited by a long succession of incendiary fires, kindled by discontented serfs, which destroyed eighteen towns and villages. In August cholera broke out in Syria, and swept away 5,000 people. In September the coast of Texas was devastated by flood, which destroyed 400 lives. In addition to these casualties, famine during the year swept away 20,000 people in Asia Minor, and an epidemic of measles carried off nearly 15,000 Fiji Islanders. It is within bounds to say that nearly 120,000 lives have been lost by the great casualties of the year.

In some of the States of Central Asia the terrible scourge which nearly decimated Europe in the middle of the fourteenth century, and was known as "Black Death," has raged with fearful violence. In the Loyalty Islands of the Pacific ocean a gigantic tidal wave swept away 2,000 inhabitants. The water spout at Pesth, in Hungary drowned hundreds. Cyclones and tornadoes have caused the loss of five hundred lives at Hong Kong, China; of three hundred and fifty in Ga., of sixty in Chili; of thirty in Louisiana. In addition to these visitations there have been an unusual number of disasters from landslides, avalanches, shipwreck and other causes.

Mr. Blaine's Blunder.

THE FOLLY OF SHAKING THE ENSANGUINED GARMENTS.

He is Rebuked by the Northern Press.

Mr. Blaine, after ten years of silence on the subject, and after a Republican House in which he was the master spirit, had twice voted amnesty to all the insurgents, now seizes upon a powerless and unworshipped Confederate leader, and appeals to the worst sectional prejudices and hate just as the Centennial year is about to call the whole people of the country to meet under one flag and celebrate a common nationality. To say that it is a blunder, is to deal as with one who may be excused for want of clear intelligence; to treat the measure as the deliberate act of Mr. Blaine, is to denominate it a crime—a crime against the peace and brotherhood of forty millions of people; and to follow it to its logical, inevitable fruition is to trace the fate of political suicide. As it is, we can but wait until folly has run its course, and something worthy of statesmanship asserts its majesty in the House.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Col. Forney, Republican, writes from London that Hon. Reverdy Johnson, who is now sojourning in the English metropolis, is everywhere sought and welcomed by the leaders of the English bar. His strong, melodious voice, his retentive memory, his fund of wit and humor gives to his eloquence a peculiar charm, and it is difficult to believe, as you mark his erect and graceful figure, and listen to his strong and manly rhetoric, that he has passed so far beyond the Psalmist's age. Enjoying life to the uttermost, fond of society, a capital conversationalist, a courteous listener, his heart responsive to the best feelings of our nature, he is the centre and charm of every circle. Few public men can look back over a career at once so varied and so honorable.

Senator Lamar.

The election in Mississippi to the United States Senate, by the unanimous vote of the Democrats in the Legislature, of the brilliant and sagacious Lamar, is a thing for all sections to rejoice over. He deserved the honor, and he will bear his new responsibilities faithfully and with distinction. Col. Lamar is one of the most liberal-minded of the public men of the day.—*Wil. Star.*

One of her own citizens states that Massachusetts is increasing in crime with alarming rapidity. He compares that Commonwealth to Ireland, and finds that the Bay State with all its schools and churches turns out 33¼ per cent. more criminals than Erin does.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Jan. 8.—Thursday night burglars broke into a drug store and stole a bottle of chloroform with which they drugged the whole town. They robbed both hotels, all the stores and many private residences; they secured several thousand dollars and escaped.

Hon. W. H. Battle has been elected President of the Raleigh National Bank.

Congressional.

On our first page will be found a sample of the debate in Congress on General Amnesty, and a sketch of Mr. Hill's speech. The debate will give the reader an idea of the feeling and temper of the acknowledged leader of the Republican party in the House, and a prominent aspirant for the next Presidency. We regret very much that enlightened statesmen cannot divest themselves of the war prejudices, at this time particularly when it was hoped that all sectional feeling would be laid aside and the whole country be permitted to join in the celebration of the great Centennial.

Blaine, of course, having an eye to the Presidency, thought this a proper time to commence fanning and keeping alive the war prejudices, which he thinks to be a popular move; but, we hope, he may find himself mistaken, and that he and all of his stripe, who seek self-aggrandizement, at the expense of the peace, quiet, and fast growing better feeling of the whole country, may be consigned to the shades of oblivion, by a wholesome rebuke of the people at the ballot box, whenever they offer their p-a-t-r-i-o-t-i-c services in public affairs!

There was great excitement in Washington on the subject, and the debate attracted an enormous crowd. During the debate Blaine called out a number of Democratic members, as witnesses, and then refused to hear them, because their evidence would not suit his purpose. The debate continued several days, during which Banks, of Massachusetts, made a thoughtful, conciliatory and statesmanlike speech, which produced a happy effect on the House.

The Bill failed to pass by the required two-thirds vote, but it may come up again. The vote stood yeas 182, nays 97.

Mr. Blaine's conduct in excluding Jefferson Davis from general amnesty, has had a damaging effect on the Centennial celebration at Philadelphia, and we hope has damaged Blain politically beyond resurrection. We will allude to this subject again next week. We want the liberal Republicans to watch close this ripping open of healing sores. We know that good, liberal Republicans of Western North Carolina are in favor of rather sowing the golden grain of reconciliation than nursing ill-feeling, which may result in sectional strife and war.

THIRD TERM IN OHIO.—COLUMBUS, Jan. 6. —In the House this afternoon a resolution condemning the third term for President was adopted with but twenty negative votes.

Some of the Republicans of the Common Council of Buffalo bolted the caucus and elected opposition candidates, mainly Democrats.—Straws show which way the wind blows.

CENTENNIAL.—WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 7.—There is a disposition on the part of a good many of the Southern members not to vote for the Centennial appropriation until the General Amnesty Bill shall be passed. The Democrats will not consent to any Amnesty Bill with exceptions in it.

The Number of Sheep in this State.

The number of sheep in the State reported at the Auditor's office in this city is as follows: Alamance county has 4,649, Alexander 2500, Alleghany 5,000, Anson 4,000, Ashe 8,400, Beaufort 3,200, Bertie 3,800, Bladen 3,200, Brunswick 4,000, Buncombe 7,836, Burke 2,400, Cabarrus 4,200, Caldwell 3,800, Camden 900, Carteret 1,100, Caswell 2,200, Catawba near 6,000, Chatham 14,000, Cherokee 5,500, Chowan 350, Clay 2,500, Cleaveland 6,200, Craven 1,735, Cumberland 4,800, Currituck 2,158, Dare 1,664, Davidson 1,014, Davie 2,890, Duplin 4,441, Edgecombe 1,452, Forsyth 4,413, Franklin 4,166, Gaston 4,951, Gates 2,176, Graham 1,315, Granville 6,862, Greene 901, Guilford 8,370, Halifax 1,481, Harnett 3,963, Haywood 6,400, Henderson 6,715, Hertford 2,636, Hyde 1,664, Iredell 6,783, Jackson 2,686, Johnston 6,107, Jones 1,745, Lenoir 1,816, Lincoln 3,497, Macon 7,860, Madison 6,612, Martin 1,624, McDowell 1,187, Mecklenburg 3,546, Mitchell 383, Montgomery 5,160, Moore 7,720, Nash 3,035, New Hanover 2,935, Northampton 1,986, Onslow 2,518, Orange 7,589, Pamlico 1,282, Pasquotank 1000, Perquimans 1,264, Person 4,361, Pitt 1,746, Polk 1761, Randolph 10,496, Richmond 1,554, Robeson 8,004, Rockingham 3,448, Rowan 4,432, Rutherford 4,154, Sampson 7,672, Stanley 6,836, Stokes 4,542, Surry 3,013, Swain 694, Transylvania 3,668, Tyrrell 1,158, Union 11,921, Wake 9,004, Warren 3,313, Washington 631, Watauga 3,552, Wayne 2,790, Wilkes 3,585, Wilson 1,467, Yadkin 3,180. It will be observed that Chatham, Union, Randolph, Ashe, Buncombe, Guilford, Robeson, Moore, Orange, Sampson and Wake are the largest sheep-raising counties in the State. Chatham stands head with 14,000; next comes Union with 11,000; then Randolph with 10,000 and the others have from 7,000 to 9,000.—*Raleigh News.*

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for February is before us, ahead of all others, and contains, as a Supplement, a fine large-sized steel engraving, after Col. Trumbull's celebrated picture, "The Declaration of Independence," the Centennial Gift of the publisher to his subscribers for 1876. The plate is very carefully engraved, with fifty-six portraits, and can be taken out and framed, if desired. It is a picture which every family ought to possess; and every family, therefore, ought to subscribe for "Peterson." Besides this costly Supplement, there is the usual steel-plate, and a charming one it is, called "Snow Birds;" a colored steel fashioned plate, double size; a colored pattern; and more than a score of other embellishments of fashions, &c., &c. There is also an illustrated article on the "Signers of the Declaration," with a fac-simile of part of the original Declaration, an engraving of Hancock's chair, an engraving of the table on which the Declaration was signed, &c., &c. "Peterson" is one of the few magazines that gets better and better the older it grows. The price is but two dollars a year, postage free, with great deductions to clubs. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

The New Hampshire Republican State Convention passed resolutions re-affirming unutterable opposition to the third term.

You need not neglect your business when troubled with a cough or cold, if you only use a reliable remedy at once. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy we know of. Price 25 cents.

A. T. Stewart pays about $120,000 in taxes on his real estate in New York City. His wholesale store is assessed at $1,150,000, and taxed $32,200; his retail store, assessed at $850,000, pays $23,800, and he pays $16,000 tax on his house on Fifth avenue, which is assessed at $600,000.

CONGRESS LIBRARY.—The whole library now numbers 203,507 volumes besides 60,000 pamphlets. The copy right entries of last year were about 15,000, and over $12,000 in copyright fees were paid into the Treasury.

Mrs. Gaines has arrived in Washington after an absence of two years to attend to a suit pending in the Supreme Court affecting the probate of a will in New Orleans. She says she has been engaged in litigation concerning her interests for forty-four years and spent three fortunes.

PROOFS MULTIPLY—UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF DR. J. A. JONES IN THE TREATMENT OF THE MOST INVETERATE AND DANGEROUS DISEASES.—If any unbelieving Thomas in this community needed additional evidence as to the unquestionable skill of Dr. Jones, and his amazing success in affording speedy relief to multitudes of sufferers who have consulted him, let them find confirmation strong as holy writ in the testimony of the parties themselves.

Seeing and hearing is believing; and day after day these unfortunate return to their homes in all parts of she country, bearing with them the glad tidings and tangible evidence of perfect restoration from misery and wretchedness to renewed health and happiness.

As a matter of interest and encouragement, however, to the afflicted, a few will be mentioned of those well known in this vicinity who have experienced relief at his hands. Among these may be included Mr. John Wilkinson, of Baker county, Ga., who has just been cured in an almost incredibly short time of that usually life-long mishap, hernia.

Also Mr. Simon Fleishman, of the mercantile house of S. Cohen, Esq., in Americus: This individual s eyes had been crossed, and his vision seriously impaired for twenty-one years. But now the defect has been perfectly removed.

The case of Wm. Ira Smith, one of the young gentlemen of Mercer University, and a son of David Smith Esq., of this city, whose eyes were straightened and cured after an infirmity of twelve years' duration, affords another striking instance of the wonderful skill of this scientific surgeon.

Mr. W. A. Hopson, the popular merchant on Second street, is among the number likewise who, in the short space of three weeks, has had an affection of the eyes of *twenty-one years' standing*, wholly removed.

And so a long list of cures might be recited of similar instances of opthalmia, cross-eyes, and other diseases of that delicate organ, were it necessary.

In the loathsome disease of the nose known as ozoena, Dr. Jones has been equally successful, as can be shown in a very large number of instances. Two patients in this city will corroborate this statement,

One of them, Mr. Dickinson, who resides on Troup street, after two weeks' treatment, declares all the disagreeable symptoms much abated, and that his recovery is progressing rapidly. The other is the young gentleman, Mr Winn, to whom allusion was made several weeks since. He now pronounces himself permanently cured.

But Dr. Jones' remarkable skill extends to quite a variety of other distressing complaints. Among these may be mentioned those of the throat, lungs and ear, and affections requiring electricity and galvanism, and the use of the most delicate instruments. These of themselves are a curiosity to those visiting his rooms.

That terrible enemy to thousands of ladies, sick headache, he has actually cured of late in a number of persons who had been martyrs to it every week for many years.

In that well nigh incurable disease diabetes, too, Mr. Whitney, now of Richmond, Va., is a living and wonderful monument to the Doctor's skill. This individual has engaged in business again, and continues to increase daily in strength and flesh, while every trace of the complaint which brought him to death's door has utterly disappeared.

Yielding to the solicitations of many patients and correspondents, Dr. Jones has been induced to visit Goldsboro, N. C., where he can be consulted until February 2nd, and where he is operating upon the deformed and curing the afflicted from all parts of this and adjoining States.—*Macon Telegraph and Messenger.*

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

STATE ITEMS.

The Cape Fear Building Company has failed.

Diphtheria is prevailing to a frightful extent in Hickory.

Judge Tourgee has been recommended, by the President, Pension Agent, located at Raleigh.

Greensboro is shipping partridges to Pennsylvania at twenty-six cents per bird.

Mr. Christopher Bechtler, who coined the "Bechtler Dollars," years ago, has removed from Hickory to Charlotte.

The Editor of the Fayetteville *Gazette* has been presented with a bunch of strawberries grown in the open air in that place, this season.

The Penitentiary made a draw on the Treasury last week, of ninety-eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Gov. Brogden has commuted the sentence of another convict, named James Sutton, from death to the Penitentiary for life.

Weill Bros. of Goldsboro have bought the fair grounds there, and propose to rent to a fair association.

Married in Statesville, Mr. JAMES MALLARD, Associate Editor of the *Landmark*, to Miss JENNIE JACKSON.

The neighborhood of Charlotte seems to be particularly troubled with colored rogues and robbers, several highway robberies having recently been committed, and some arrests made.

The State Board of Education met in Raleigh on Tuesday. The *Sentinel* says that the annual appropriation of 8 cents per capita from the distributive school fund in the hands of the State Treasurer was ordered for the year 1876.

Two patents have just been issued to North Carolinians. No. 171,252, sugar scoops, to George W. Woodward, of Fayetteville; No. 181,461, drills and fertilizer distributors, to Adam L. Wisdart, Lumberton.

The Newberne *Times* says: Ten thousand blue fish were recently caught off Hatteras beach six miles South of the Light House, by twenty men with five nets. The whole time occupied in the catch was sixty hours.

Mr. Walter R. Williams, for a short time editor of the Winston *Republican* some time since, died at his father's residence on the morning of the 17th, inst., of spinal menigitis, aged about 20 years.

INJUNCTION AT COMPANY SHOPS.—Capt. Jas. Graham is here from Alamance county praying for an injunction from Judge Kerr, to restrain the county commissioners from collecting a tax levied upon the Shops of the N. C. railroad. They had better move the Shops up here, and we'll promise not to tax 'em.—*Patriot.*

CURIOUS FOX.—The Greensboro *Patriot* informs us that J. N. Nelson, J. L. Hendrix, Jesse Thompson, and one or two more of Guilford's best fox hunters who seldom jump a fox without tailing him, last week chased a red fox over ten miles before they caught it. It was a queer specimen having feet spotted with white and black and without any ball.

The Salisbury *Watchman* states, that Sam'l H. Wiley, Esq., of that city, offers a Gold Medal Prize, worth twenty-five dollars, to the best mathematician in the Sophomore class of Davidson College, to be won upon a competitive examination. For several years the Rev. Mr. Rockwell has been giving a prize to the best Latinist in the same class.

The Weldon *News* says: A gentleman from Canada, who has been trapping along the Roanoke river below Halifax for several months, caught a beaver, one night last week, on the Caledonia plantation, that weighed 45 pounds. The fur of this animal, which was very fine, is said to be worth from ten to twenty dollars.

The Asheville *Pioneer* says the Orphan Asylum, under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, heretofore located at Mars Hill, in Madison county, has been removed to within the vicinity of Asheville, and occupies the property known as the Newton Academy buildings. A prominent and large-hearted citizen, Rev. L. M. Pease, who has long been identified with orphan and reformatory schools in New York, especially in the locality known as the Five Points, has kindly donated a valuable and eligible site for an Asylum building, contiguous to the above premises.

PIEDMONT WAREHOUSE,

WINSTON, N. C.

Has the BEST LIGHTED SALE-ROOM of any Warehouse in town.

IT WAS THE FIRST HOUSE TO REDUCE CHARGES. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES OBTAINED.

N. 51,–3m. M. W. NORFLEET, Proprietor.

Cholera is prevailing amongst the hogs, killing large numbers of them in portions of Pitt and Edgecombe.

The Statesville *American* says: Mr. Berry Foster, who resides in Mocksville, Davie county, recently killed a hog that caps-the-climax over anything we ever heard: His net weight was 790 pounds, he measured 10 feet around the body and 7 feet in length. One of the middlings weighed 200 pounds. The hog being so fat that his eyes were completely covered with two inches of flesh at the time of his killing. Mr. Foster, who is a distiller, feeds his hogs only upon the leavings of his stills.

The Hillsboro *Recorder* says: There is no doubt that the outlook of Hillsboro for the coming year is brighter than could have been anticipated a few weeks ago. In September, there were disastrous failures which affected nearly every interest in the place. The "plug" factories were closed, mercantile establishments were shut up, and ruin stared everybody in the face. A healthy reaction has taken place. Energy has routed despondency. New establishments are opened. Factories will be resumed. The tobacco warehouse is reinstated, and there is a general tendency to new life.

The Hillsboro *Recorder* says: The warm weather still continues and we are sorry to learn that some of our farmers have lost their pork, which is a calamity that has been general throughout the State. The loss of meat is greater than since 1837, when it was nearly total through the South. If the country raised more mutton than it does, which everything invites except the destructiveness of dogs, there would not be such a dependence upon hogs, for a summer supply of meat. So long as dogs are raised instead of sheep, the country will be kept poor, because so much of its money goes to the Northwest for bacon.

How she played it on the jailor. Concord *Sun:* One of the Stamper brothers who was confined in jail at Lenoir, made his escape last week in this way: His wife went to see him about day break and told the jailor that she was going to Alleghany, and begged him to let her see her husband before she left. Her entreaties were too much for him, and he allowed her to go to the cell where her husband was confined for murder. After about fifteen minutes she (as supposed) returned weeping bitterly, with face covered with a handkerchief, entered a carriage and rapidly drove away. When the jailor went to give Stamper his breakfast he saw that the bird had flown, and in his place, in the cell, was Stamper's wife. They had changed clothing and thus the wife freed her condemned husband who is now basking in liberty and laughing at cells.

The Raleigh *News* says: The North Carolina Agricultural Society made application the other day, which was approved by the Governor, to the International Exhibition at Philadelphia for the following space in the grand Centennial Exhibition building: Forty feet length; fifty feet breadth; making two thousand square feet to place the articles in. Also thirty feet of wall space to exhibit the large map of the State that Professor Kerr had prepared for the Vienna Exhibition. Also six square rods of outdoor space to exhibit the long leaf pine tree—with a little turpentine distillery—for North Carolina makes more turpentine than all the rest of the world together!—and other trees, particularly the live oak with its hanging moss which is found in the eastern section. The Society is endeavoring to get one hundred gentlemen from the State who will receive commission from the Governor to assist in getting up the grand collection from North Carolina for the Centennial, to give fifty dollars each to defray the expenses of the same.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Rev. Bernard Keenan, of St Mary's Catholic Church, Lancaster, Pa., is now the oldest clergyman in the United States. He was born in Tyrene, Ireland, 97 years ago, and came to this country in November, 1820.

The University at Berlin, in Prussia, had 1,190 students last year, of which 470 were in the department of philosophy and the rest pursuing the studies of medicine, theology and law. Yale College has in all 1,051 students this year, and had 1,031 last year.

A Western correspondent has interviewed young Joe Smith, son of the Mormon prophet. Young Joe is described as broad-shouldered, good-looking and forty-three. He is opposed to polygamy, but says the Mormons of Utah will not give it up without a fight.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil will arrive in New York in April. Their majesties intend to travel throughout the United States, incog., and will give special attention to the common school system, with a view of stirring up the Brazilians in an educational sense when they get back home.

Lafayette Lane, of Oregon, the youngest member of the present House of Representatives, is a son of General Joe Lane, who, in 1860, was a candidate on the Breckenridge ticket for Vice-President. The General at present resides on his farm near Roseburg, Oregon, and, although nearly eighty years of age, is as vigorous, mentally and physically, as when he occupied a seat in the United States Senate.

There was a female population of ten years and over of 13,970,079 in the United States according to the last census, and of this 1,439,320, a trifle over one-tenth, were engaged in various trades and occupation. The bulk of this one-tenth consisted of domestic servants, 867,354. In numbers next came the tailors and seamstresses, 97,207; next milliners and dressmakers 90,480; next teachers, 84,047; next cotton-mill operatives, 64,378; next laundresses, 55,609; next nurses, 10,170; and next boarding-house-keepers, 7,060.

The Missouri State Lottery long maintained itself as a legalized business, because it had a contract with the State in which it agreed to devote a percentage of its receipts to certain public purposes. This theory has been overthrown by a trial, and the police of St. Louis have been ordered to stop the sale of tickets in that city. Incidentally it was shown that the lottery made a clear profit of $6,000 a month.

There are now either in full blast or in contemplation in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama, fifty-four furnaces for the manufacture of iron. Georgia and Alabama are the chief seats of the production of hot-blast charcoal iron, which is shipped directly to England from Selma, Dalton, and Rome. In addition to native whites and blacks there are large numbers of English, Scotch, and Swedish workmen employed at this business.

MARRIED,

In Waughtown, on the 30th ult., Mr. DANIEL SANDERS, to Miss PHEBE HEGE, all of Broadbay Township.

At the residence of Mr. M. C. Dixon, Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 13th, 1876, by Rev. S. F. Conrad, Mr. J. W. FINCH, of Lexington, N. C., to Miss EDEMONIA L. HILLYARD, of Richmond, Va.

DIED,

In Marion, S. C., January, 1st, 1876, Mrs. SALLIE B. HUNT, consort of Nathan Hunt, Jr., and sister of J. B. Stockton, of Winston. She died as she had lived with implicit faith in Christ.

At his residence, in Davidson County, Mr. DANIEL KRITESPHEZER, aged about 80 years.

It Pays! It Pays!!
WHAT PAYS?

IT PAYS every Manufacturer, Merchant, Mechanic, Inventor, Farmer, or Professional man, to keep informed on all the improvements and discoveries of the age.

IT PAYS the head of every family to introduce into his household a newspaper that is instructive, one that fosters a taste for investigation, and promotes thought and encourages discussion among the members.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

twiich has been published weekly for the last thirty years, does this, to an extent beyond that of any other publication, in fact it is the only weekly paper published in the United States, devoted to Manufactures, Mechanics, Inventions, and New Discoveries in the Arts and Sciences.

Every number is profusely illustrated and s contents embrace the latest and most interesting information pertaining to the Industrial, Mechanical, and Scientific Progress of the World; Descriptions, with Beautiful Engravings, New Implements, New Processes, and Improved Industries of all kinds; Useful Notes, Recipes, Suggestions and Advice, by Practical Writers, for Workmen and Employers, in all the various arts, forming a complete repertory of New Inventions and Discoveries containing a weekly record not only of the progress of the Industrial Arts in our own country, but also of all New Discoveries and Inventions in every branch of Engineering, Mechanics, and Science abroad.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN has been the foremost of all industrial publications for the past Thirty Years. It is the oldest, largest, and cheapest, and the best *weekly* illustrated paper devoted to Engineering, Mechanics, Chemistry, New Inventions, Science and Industrial Progress, published in the World.

The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. And for the shop and house will save many times the cost of subscription.

Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics, Engineers, Inventors, Manufacturers, Chemists, Lovers of Science, and People of all Professions, will find the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN useful to them. It should have a place in every Family, Library, Study, Office, and Counting Room; in every Reading Room, College and School. A new volume commences January 1st, 1876.

A year's numbers contain 832 pages and SEVERAL HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. Terms $3.20 a year by mail, including postage. Discount to Clubs. Special circulars giving Club rates sent free. Single copies mailed on receipt of 10 cents. May be had of all News Dealers.

PATENTS. In connection with the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Messrs. MUNN & Co., are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, and have the largest establishment in the world. More than fifty thousand applications have been made for patents through their agency.

Patents are obtained on the best terms.—Models of New Inventions and Sketches examined and advice free. A special notice is made in the *Scientific American* of all Inventions Patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. Patents are often sold in part or whole to persons attracted to the invention by such notice. Send for Pamphlet, containing full directions for obtaining Patents. A bound volume containing the Patent Laws, Census of the U. S., and 142 Engravings of Mechanical movements. Price 25 cents.

Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York. Branch Office, Cor. F & 7th Streets, Washington, D. C. 50.

Eclectic Magazine
OF
FOREIGN LITERATURE.
1876.
THIRTY-SECOND YEAR.

The Eclectic reprints the best Essays, Reviews, Scientific Papers, Tales, Stories, Poems and Biographical Sketches from the whole field of foreign literature, and it commends itself especially to those readers who seek profit, as well as amusement, in solid and healthful literature.

LITERATURE.

In the department of general literature, the ECLECTIC is unsurpassed by any of the literary monthlies. A class of writers contribute to the English periodicals such as seldom appear in American Magazines, and the choicest of their articles are reproduced in the Eclectic. Among the writers recently represented in its pages are the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, James Anthony Froude, Matthew Arnold Charles Kingsley, Robert Buchanan, Leslie Stephen, Arthur Helps, Alfred Tennyson, Thomas Hughs, William Black, Mrs. Oliphant, Thos. Hardy, William Morris, Miss Thackery, Mrs. Alexander, and others equally eminent.

SCIENCE.

It is believed that in this department the Eclectic is more comprehensive and complete than any other magazine not exclusively devoted to the subject.—Its articles are written by the leading authorities in their special fields; as Profs. Huxley and Tyndall, Richard Proctor, B. A., Prof. Owen, Dr. W. B. Carpenter, Max Muller, J. Norman Lockyer, Herbert Spencer, all of whom have been represented in recent issues of the Magazine.

BIOGRAPHY.

There is no branch of literature more important and, at the same time, more generally interesting than Biography. In this department, therefore, will be found sketches of most of the famous men of the present and past times.

FICTION.

In this department the best current literature of its class is found; comprising occasional serial novels, but chiefly the short stories and tales, for which the English Magazines are deservedly celebrated.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENTS.

The Editorial Departments are Literary Notices, Foreign Literary Notes, Science and Art, and Varieties. These are second to none in point of freshness variety and interest.

ENGRAVINGS.

No other magazine is so artistically illustrated as the Eclectic. Each number contains a FINE STEEL ENGRAVING.—usually a portrait—executed in the best manner. These engravings are of permanent value.

TERMS.—Single copies, 45 cents; one copy one year, $5, two copies $9; The above rates include postage. Volumes commence in January and July. Subscriptions may begin at any time. The Eclectic will be clubbed with any other periodical required.

Address E. R. PELTON, Publisher,
25 Bond Street, N. Y.

INFELICE is Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson's new and charming book, probably the best ever written by this most fascinating Southern authoress. The work is selling fast and Carlton's presses in New York are tasked to their utmost to produce them fast enough to supply the demand at Blums.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected by R. A. Wommack & Co
Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn,	00 a 75	Salt	1 50 a 0 0
Wheat,	1 10 a 1 20	" American,	0 00
Flour,	2 75 a 3 00	Candles adn.	18 a 20
Meal,	2½ a 0	Oils, Linseed	0.00 a 1.25
Chop,	2 a 2	" Kerosene,	22 a 30
Bacon	13½ a 18	Sheetings, Fries' B.	8
Pork,	0 00 a 9 00	" " A	8½
Lard,	12½ a 18	Yarn, Fries.	0 00 a 1 15
Eggs,	00 a 15	Iron,	5 a
Molasses.	35 a 40	Nails,	4½ a 5
Cheese Fac.	18 a 25	Calf Skins, green,	10 cts.
" Mount.	15 a 20	Tallow,	8 a 10
Butter	25 a 00	Beeswax,	28 a 30
Peas,	80 a 00	Clover Seed.	0 00 a 8 00
Apples, green,	50 a 0 00	Home grown;	0.00 a 0.00
" dried,	4 a 10	Barrels Flour, Fruit	50
Potatoes, sw.	50 a 00	Brick.	7.00 a 00.00
" irish,	50 a 00	Shingles,	
Coffee,	22 a 30	Long leaf pine.	4.50 a 5 50
Sugar,	8 a 15	Hay, per cwt.	50 a 60
" crushed,	15 a 18	Rags,	2½ a 3
Dried peel., peach.,	12½ a 22	Butter Beans,	13
" unpeel ½ "	6 a 8	Dried Cherries	18 to 20

Dried Blackberries. 0 to 10

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

Lugs, Common,	$ 3 00 to 4 50
" Good working,	4 00 to 7 00
Bright medium smokers,	5 00 to 8 00
Fancy smokers,	10 00 to 15 00
Leaf, Common,	4 50 to 6 00
Good,	6 00 to 8 00
Medium wrappers,	8 00 to 12 00
Yellow "	10 00 to 20 00
Fancy "	25 00 to 40 00
Mahogany medium,	00 00 to 00 00
" good,	00 00 to 00 00

Danville Tobacco Market.

Primings	1 50 to 2 50
Lugs—Very Common,	3.50 to 4.00
" Medium,	5.00 to 6.00
Fine Smokers,	10.00 to 16.00
Leaf—Common,	4.00 to 6.00
" Good	6.00 to 7.50
Wrappers—Medium,	7.00 to 10 00
" Fine,	12.50 to 25 00
" Extra,	30.00 to 35 00

Richmond Tobacco Market.

NEW.

PRIMINGS—Loose,	$1 50 a 4 00
Prized,	2 00 a 4 00
LUGS.—Loose and prized,	2 50 a 5 00
LEAF.—Common to medium,	4 50 a 5 50
Good,	8 00 a 9 00
Good fine brown and dark,	10 00 a 13 00
WRAPPERS.—Bright yellow, common to good,	12 50 a 25 00
Fine do do do	35 00 a 50 00

OLD.

BLACK.

LUGS—Common	$ 4 00 to 6 00
Good	7 50 to 8 00
Extra	8 00 to 9 00
LEAF—Common	8 00 to 9 00
Medium to good	9 00 to 10 00
Fine	15 00 to 16 00

BRIGHT.

LUGS—Common chaffy smokers and fillers,	8 00 to 10 00
Medium to good smokers and fillers,	11 50 to 15 00
Extra smokers	25 00 to 35 00
LEAF—Medium to good fillers	10 00 to 12 00
Extra fillers	17 00 to 20 00
WRAPPERS—Common	18 00 to 25 00
Medium to good	30 00 to 45 00
Fine	50 00 to 65 00
Extra	75 00 to 80 00

MAHOGANY.

WRAPPERS—Common to medium	15 00 to 20 00
Good to fine	25 00 to 35 00

DAPPLE.

WRAPPERS.—Good to fine	30 00 to 35 00
Extra	35 00 to 50 00

Fayetteville, Jan. 12.—Bacon 12 a 15; Flour, $6.00 a $6 50; Corn 0 70 a 0 75; Oats 00 a 60; Rye, $1 00; Wheat, $1 20 a $1 30; Lard, 16 a 18; Brandy, $2 00; Whisky, corn $1 50 a $1 70; rye, a $2 00 a $2 25; Salt $0 50 a 1 40; Salt 1 40 a 1 50.

Charlotte. Jan. 17.—Bacon 12½ a 15; Flour, $3 00 a $3 50; Corn, 60 a 65; Oats, 55 60; Wheat, $1 20 a $1 30; Brandy, $1 75 a $2 00.

PAPER.—Latest styles of Plain and Fancy Note Paper put up in boxes, embracing Small Note Size, Long and Square Fold, Extra Long Envelopes, all af the finest quality and most fashionable styles, at BLUM'S BOOK STORE.

PATTERSON & CO. Keep a well selected line of
STAPLE CARPETS,
HEMP AND GRASS MATS.
OIL CLOTHS'
TABLE LINEN AND NAPKINS.

They will soon add to their stock a line of WINDOW CURTAINS, bought of A. T. Stewart & Co., in elegant designs and at very low prices.

They correspond with large wholesale houses in the Northern cities that furnish Carpets, Oil Cloths and Curtains of any style or finish, and any order can be filled in a few days.

They keep also an assortment of the new and popular PAPER WARE.

Their's is the only house in this part of the State that can furnish BURIAL CASES, and BURIAL ROBES, the latest and handsomest garments for enrobing the dead.

Meeting of the Board of Education.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION for Forsyth County will meet at the Court House in Winston on the first Monday of February next, and all persons baving busines before said Board, are hereby notified to attend.

J. H. WHITE,
Jan.-13-No-2. Clerk of Board.

Remember This.

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. BOSCHEE' GERMAN SYRUP has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist, Dr. Thomson and ask him of its wonderful success among his customers. Two doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of Boschee's German Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size Bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

Work Boxes from 50 cts to $5.00. All handsome and in the latest styles. Some very elegant trinket boxes.

NOVEMBER 16, 1875.

Our Second Stock of Fall & Winter Goods.

HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,

We have just received the Largest and most varied stock of

GOODS ever offered in Winston or Salem.

We buy for Cash only, and in quantities that enable us to get bottom prices, consequently we are offering goods at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Our stock consists of every article of goods used by the masses of the people.

Heavy Groceries, Iron, Leather and Nails
MADE A SPECIALTY.

We invite all to examine our stock and prices. All saleable produce bought and sold.
Nov. 18, 1875.

LOCAL ITEMS.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. during the week. As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday the office will not be open on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 7, a. m.; due every day except Sunday, by 6.30, p. m.

Mount Airy mail, *via* Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Little Yadkin, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6.30, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 3, p. m.

Madison mail, *via* Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 6, p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, *via* Friedberg, Miller's Mill, Elbaville and Fulton: closes every Wednesday at 6, a. m. due, every Thursday, 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, *via* Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains East Bend and Booneville: due every Friday, by 7 p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, *via* Salem Chapel, White Road, Belew's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday, at 4.30, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Huntsville mail via Clemmonsville, Lewisville and Panther Creek, closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6.30, a. m.; due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

LOCAL NOTICES.—Notices will be published in our local columns at 20 cents per line, every insertion, for regular customers who have standing advertisements in the PRESS. Otherwise, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

OBITUARY NOTICES.—All obituary notices and tributes of respect, over ten lines, will be charged at advertising rates. Terms cash.

BLANKS, Land Deeds, Mortgage Deeds, Chattle Mortgages, Magistrates Summons Judgments and Executions, for sale at the PRES Office.

THE weather continues unusually mild for the season, and the late prospect for an ice-crop has disappeared. The ice on the ponds, last week, was about an inch thick.

We fear winter will linger in the lap of spring and blast the fruit crop.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF CASSIMERES, JEANS, and a splendid lot of OVERCOATING *cheap* at WOMMACK'S

COMPROMISED.—The difficulty or misunderstanding relative to the little orphan daughter of the late Dr. Lewis has been compromised. Relatives of Dr. Lewis, from New England, appeared here to claim the child and take her away, but her grandmother, Mrs. Winkler, proved her claim, Dr. Lewis having appointed her guardian of the child in his will, and the other parties were, of course, nonsuited. The following are the circumstances:

Mrs. Winkler, some time since paid a visit to her daughter, in Massachusetts, and returned with this little child of Dr. Lewis', he having married a daughter of Mrs. Winkler, now deceased. A Northern woman came after the child, and took her back North again. Subsequently Dr. Lewis himself returned with his daughter and placed her in the charge of her grandmother, Mrs. Winkler. Now that Dr. Lewis is dead, some of his relatives appeared and wished to reclaim or get possession of the child again, but failed. The matter, we presume, is now finally settled. Dr. Lewis' estate is represented to amount to something considerable.

500 **CHICKENS** wanted immediately. Will pay CASH or goods for them at WOMMACK'S.

Y. M. M. S.—This Society's anniversary love-feast will be held in the Moravian church, on Saturday evening, January 22nd. Rev. Mr. Wurresche has been invited to deliver the Missionary Address. As usual, a collection for the furtherance of the missionary cause, will be taken up.

WOMMACK & CO have just received a complete line of NEW goods and offer their numerous customers a complete stock for the NEW YEAR, cheap for cash or barter.
January 6, 1876.

SALEM ENCAMPMENT, No. 20., I. O. O. F.—The following officers of this Encampment were installed on last Friday evening by D. D. G. P. F. W. Meller:

C. P.—T. F. Crist.
H. P.—J. G. Sides.
S. W.—C. A. Fogle.
Treas.—J. D. Tavis.
Scribe—C. E. Crist.
J. W.—J. H. Shultz.
I. G.—C. Hamlin.
O. G.—Wm. Tavis.
G. of T.—V. O. Thompson.

This Encampment meets the second and fourth Friday of each month.

A large stock of DRESS GOODS. At reduced prices. J. L. FULKERSON
Salem, N. C., Jan. 6th 1876.

WE learn that before very long the Hon. Seaton Gales will deliver a lecture in this place for the benefit of the Young Men's Reading Club.

On the evening following, he will deliver a lecture on Odd-Fellowship at some hall not yet known.

TOY BOOKS.—The Standard Toy Books in profusion at Blum's Bookstore, in paper and beautifully bound in cloth.

HOUSES TO RENT.—It would be a good thing if some of our moneyed men would put up a few neat dwelling houses. There would be demand for them. We learn there is a house in town with five families residing in it.

STREET REPAIRED.—West street has been repaired and is now in a very passable condition. A lamp has been placed at the bridge over Tar river, which is a great convenience. That's right, city fathers, fix 'em up, and we'll praise you.

SOMETHING NEW.

The INDEPENDENCE BREAD PLATE—represents the 13 original States with their representatives in Congress 100 years ago.

Nice for daily use in every family. Sold by J. L. FULKERSON.
Jan. 6th, 1876.

DIED—On the 9th of December, at Fort Davis, Texas, of consumption, Mr. FRANK C. WAGGOMAN, in the 30th year of his age. Mr. Waggoman was a native of this place, and removed to Texas some twelve or fifteen years ago. The many friends of the family will regret to learn of his decease. He leaves a wife and one child.

GATES WIDE OPEN on Main street by day and by night, and the young man who embraced one with his head last night, and then shut it so gently with both hands and all his strength, deserves the sympathy of the entire community.

IF YOU WANT FULL VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY GET BEST GOODS of J. L FULKERSON.
Jan. 6th, 1876.

The Salem District Free School now numbers some 38 scholars. Mr. C. L. Rights, the teacher, is eminently qualified "to teach the young idea how to shoot."

NO GAS!—Our city fathers have found, by experiment, that gas is too costly to be used in lighting up Main street. Hence oil lamps have been put in place of gas, and answer every purpose. Gas is $10 per thousand feet with us.

GOOD THINGS from the **Largest Clothing House in America.**

Selections may be made from a large lot of Samples for Men and Boys Clothing.

Measures will be taken, and orders forwarded to Wanamaker & Brown, by
J. L. FULKERSON, Agt., Salem, N. C.
Jan. 6th 1876.

BIBLE CLASS.—We are pleased to learn that the Bible Class, under the efficient management of Rev. A. L. Oerter, pastor of the Moravian congregation, in this place is rapidly increasing its membership. It is open alike to ladies and gentlemen. May the good work go on and prosper.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mr. Nat. Crowder, the mail-carrier between this place and Huntsville, had a foot severely mashed by his horse stepping upon it. We hope no serious consequences will follow.

A **New Stock of Calico** just opened and selling rapidly at **8** and **10** cents a yard.
Jan. 6, 1875. WOMMACK & CO.

FINE RESIDENCE NEARLY COMPLETED.—Mr. Tuck, of Person county, who recently removed to our section, is putting up and has nearly completed a handsome residence about half-a-mile west of the Court-House, on the new street recently opened west of town.

DRAMATIC CLUB.—We hear rumors to the effect that a Dramatic Club is to be started by some of the young men of Salem and Winston.

☞ BLANKETS, &c.—Good lot of BED, LAP, and HORSE BLANKETS, cheap at WOMMACK'S.

QUERY?—What was the matter with the train on last Friday night? The question has been asked us so often that we really would like to know.

ON last Monday night just as the Night Watchman blew three toots upon his conch, the dogs in his neighborhood set up a fearful yelling and awakened some of our citizens. Another argument in favor of abolishing the *blowing* of said conch.

RAILROAD MEETINGS.—Railroad meetings in the interest of the Mt. Airy & Greensboro Railroad will be held at Walnut Cove, Stokes county, on Saturday, the 5th of February, and on Monday following, the 7th, at Danbury.

NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES put up in neat and fancy Boxes, with and without Initials. These Goods are very fine and selling fast. Come before the stock is broken.

Dr. HAYES has erected two large ice houses in the immediate neighborhood of the Papermill pond. The Dr. evidently intends to try to keep us cool next summer.

The report is current in town that skating upon the pond will be prohibited,—hence, the boys growl.

☞ Read the wonderful editorial to the skill of Dr. Jones, who is now practicing at the Humphrey House, Goldsboro, and if you are afflicted this may be the best opportunity you may ever have of being cured. Dr. Jones is said to be the most skillful operator upon the eye and ear in this country.

MORE HEAVY PORK.—Mr. Philip Reid, of this county, slaughtered five hogs, the other day, which weighed, net, 2,335 pounds,—the heaviest weighed 567 lbs., the next 55).

TUESDAY was the runaway day. One horse emptied and broke the shafts of a spring-wagon in front of Mr. J. L. Fulkerson's residence. A pair of horses ran away in the neighborhood of H. A. Siddall's store, and drove the tongue of their wagon into the rear end of another wagon smashing up the said end, and at the same time damaging the front end of their own wagon. The report of another runaway reaches us from Liberty, but we have no particulars. Fortunately no one was hurt in any of the above escapades.

IT was an old gun and had been loaded for about seven years. The man and his wife and their little boy were standing in the back yard. The man wanted to "let 'er bang," as he expressed it. The wife did not want him to. But the man couldn't and wouldn't be dictated to by a woman, not he, and besides he wasn't afraid to fire any gun that had ever been made. So he was determined to fire off this old load of 3 charges of powder and about 18 buckshot. In a majestic sort of way he told his wife that he would just press the gun firmly against his shoulder and it would all be right. Up went the gun to his shoulder, slowly the hammer was drawn back, while the wife of his bosom and little boy rammed their fingers into their ears and tightly closed their eyes. "There was a burst of thunder sound, the man, oh, where was he?', Flat on his back he lay, with a shoulder almost ruined and a jawbone so bruised and battered that it would be several days ere it would exercise itself on bacon and corn bread, while his face wore a look of most intense and sudden surprise. And the wife. One instant she let her wondertng gaze fall upon him, and then her cheeks puffed, her eyes over ran with tears, her hands were suddenly clasped to her side, her body swayed backwards and forward, and from her mouth came dreadful cries. Consciousness was left him, unfortunately, and turaing one eye, that was fast closing up against his will, toward the weeping and swaying figure of the wife, said something awfully profane about that gun. At the sound of his voice the woman fell to the ground in convulsions of laughter, and the little boy did likewise. Then over the countenance of that man there came a look of pitiful astonishment, a look of hopeless despair. He had looked for sympathy from his dear wife, and she and his darling boy lay shouting with laughter because the "old man" was not afraid of a gun. Without another word he rose from his humble position, and staggering into the house, took his wounded self and feelings (and the camphor bottle) into the bed room where he hastily locked the door and remained alone for the rest of the day. He is much better now, and his wife told a neighbor this morning that she believed he would kill her if she said gun to him.

Our Town.

Last week we copied from the Raleigh *Sentinel* sketches of Winston and Salem. The sketch alluding to Salem was rather meagre, and although the writer may not have had time to go into details, yet those business men of any prominence who escapsed notice may feel somewhat slighted,—as we have reason to believe they do. We will endeavor to supply the omission, that persons abroad, as many eyes are now turned hitherward, may know of our industries.

Those mentioned by the *Sentinel's* correspondent deserve all that has been reported of them. But in order to present our city in a clearer light, let us begin up town, near the Northern boundary. It is well known that the original tract of Moravian land in North Carolina was purchased of Lord Granville. After the Revolutionary war, the State Legislature recognized the title to the lands. Our space admonishes us to be brief:

All around the Salem Agricultural Works is a hum of busy life:

A. C. Vogler & Co's extensive Cabinet Shop and Furniture Warehouse.

J. E. Mickey's Tin Shop and Stove Emporium, one of the largest in the Western part of the State. You cannot pass the Big Coffee Pot without seeing it. This is also the place from whence Salem is supplied with fresh beef all the year round.

Mrs. Mickey's Millinery establishment.

Wm. F. Shultz's Steam Cabinet Works are known the State over, his furniture having taken premiums at the State Fair for years.

Fogle Bro's extensive Steam Saw and Planing Mills and Lumber Yard, near Salem Depot; the proprietors are pushing their flourishing business.

David A. Spaugh's Grocery Store, Welfare & Co's Jewelry establishment, H. A. Siddal's Mercantile establishment, Drs. Hunter and Watkins, Surgeon Dentists, all within sight of Salem Agricultural Works.

A little farther this way is Mr. Minung's Carriage Manufactory and Blacksmithshop, Messrs. F. & H. Fries' extensive Cotton and Woolen Manufactory, Mr. Shaffner's Pottery, Messrs. Everett's large Shoe Store, Sam Brewer's Barber Shop, Lager Beer Saloon, Mr. S. Mickey's Cooper Shop, W. H. Hall's Confectionery, Mrs. Jenkins' Millinery establishment, H. L. Shore's Harness Shop, James Garboden's Shoe Shop, Dr. Shaffner's Drug Store, C. Ebert's Hat Store, Wm. Dettmar, the Gun and Locksmith, Ebert & Co's Mercantile establishment, H. D. Lott, Grocer, Messrs. Patterson & Co., General Merchandise. Then comes First National Bank, H. A. Hineback's Photograph Gallery, C. A. Winkler's Confectionery, J. L. Fulkerson, General Merchandise, Mrs. Douthit's Millinery establishment, W. T. Vogler's Jewelry establishment, B. F. Crosland's Grocery, W. & E. Peterson's Cabinet Shop, J. W. Fries' Tan Yard, Wm. G. Bahnson & Co's Carriage Manufactory, Rich & Co's Shoe Shop, Mr. Jones' headquarters Wilson Sewing Machine, F. W. Meller's Bazar of sweet things, Fancy Ware and Toys; while just above J. H. Zevely offers you choice Drugs, Medicines, Perfumes, Soap and a general assortment of Violin and Guitar Strings. Musical Instruments furnished to order. Next door our friend, the Postmaster, deals out his wares, a fresh supply arriving every evening, and from the crowd about he seems to be doing a good business. Wommack & Co., General Merchandise, J. Blickenderfer, Notion Store. E. A. Vogler Jewelry Store, Book Store and Press Office, Salem Hotel, Jacob Reich's Tin and Coppersmith establishment, Joe Knause, Shoe Shop, John D. Siewers, Cabinet Shop, T. Vogler, Gun and Locksmith Shop, S. Ratliff Blacksmith, Peter Brown, Blacksmith, Salem Mill.

Just below Winkler's you find the Museum and Reading Rooms of the Young Men, above which is the Music Hall. The Museum has recently been renovated and the curiosities are in a good condition, containing some rare and valuable articles. It will pay a visitor to look at them. Just below the Museum is the Moravian Male Academy, and near the Moravian Church is the far-famed Salem Female Academy.

This brief summary of our industries will compare favorably with towns of more pretensions than Salem.

We have four physicians, Drs. Shaffner, Bahnson, Siewers and Keehln.

SITUATION WANTED.—See advertising columns.

THANKS to Hon. W. M. Robbins, for copies of *Congressional Record*.

OUR friend, Isaac Hart, of Lewisville township, has been appointed Deputy Sheriff. The appointment is a very good one.

Messrs. Editors:—The writer in the *Press* who stated that my spectacles were dis-arranged, is mistaken. My spectacles are all right;—the reason I mistook the little "nigger" sitting on a goods box, eating pea-nuts, for a monkey, was because I took the writer of said paragraph, who stood near the box where the little "nigger" was perched, to be an *organ-grinder*.
Respectfully,
"BOSS OF THE MILL WAGON."

A CARD.

The members of the Salem Literary Society embrace this method of expressing their thanks to those ladies who so kindly assisted at the Supper, given by the Society, on the 31st ult., and without whose kindnesses it would have failed of success.

He had not slept a wink for twenty-four hours, coughing all the time. His sister bought a 25 cent bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at the nearest drug store, gave him a dose, and the cough was broken at once and he slept quietly through the night.

-- A --
FINE ASSORTMENT
— OF —
Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children's
BOOTS & SHOES!
CALL AND EXAMINE, BEFORE THEY ARE ALL GONE AT
EVERETT'S,
AT REICH'S OLD CORNER, UP TOWN.
Jan. 20.—1t

A Situation Wanted.

THE undersigned desires a situation as Salesman or Agent, prefers Salem or Winston. He would commence, say between the 1st February and 1st of March. He believes from his experience, acquaintance, &c., he can control a considerable portion of the trade, and promises to do all he can for his employers. Please make me an offer, (which shall be confidential if desired), as I shall accept the position where the highest salary is offered.
Address, at present, E. L. HEGE,
Clemmonsville, N. C.
Jan 20 1mo-pd No 3

ELEGANT DISPLAY!
NEW AND ATTRACTIVE GOODS
—AT—
W. T. VOGLER'S
JEWELRY STORE,
SALEM, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and receiving the largest and best selected stock of
Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Spectacles,
Walking Canes,
Musical Boxes,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
Fine Cutlery, Thermometers,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
ever brought to this place since the war. They are just the thing for
HOLIDAY GIFTS.
Mr. Vogler respectfully invites his numerous friends and customers to examine his large and well selected stock, feeling assured that they can find all they want in his line at very reasonable figures.

HAIR JEWELRY,
OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS, MADE TO ORDER.

RE AIRING
of every description, in my line of business, neatly and promptly executed.

MARBLE GRAVE STONES, of all sizes and styles, made to order, and at reduced prices.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 25, 1875.

THE SPLENDID STOCK
-OF-
New Goods
JUST OPENED AND ON SALE
-BY-
PATTERSON & CO.
EXCELS
IN VARIETY, STYLE
AND
CHEAPNESS,
Anything of the kind ever offered in this market since the war.
In this purchase many new articles have been added, including a very handsome line of CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS,
ORDERS FROM EITHER WHOLESALE OR RETAIL CUSTOMERS FILLED WITH CARE.
☞ WE INVITE EXAMINATION AND COMPARISON WITH ANY OTHER STOCK.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 4, 1875.—4m.

CHOICE LOT
OF
FURS
AT
MRS. DOUTHIT'S
Millinery Store,
SALEM, N. C.
HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW
FALL & WINTER
HATS & BONNETS,
SASHES and RIBBONS
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS, RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment of LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BERLIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES HOSIERY AND CORSETS.
Perfumeries and Extracts and many other articles in my line.
Jet Jewelry and Necklaces, the latest and most beautiful styles just received.
Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.
Salem, N. C., December 9th, 1875.—No-49

GO TO THE
BARGAIN STORE!
PFOHL & STOCKTON
WIN TON, N. C.
Wholesale and Retia
MERCHANTS.
ALSO PROPRIETORS OF
Merchant's Hotel.
In the Basket line the Blums have a good stock of Plain and Fancy Goods, from the Painted Toy to the large travelling Basket, at reasonable prices.
A few Bookshelves, Brackets, and Wall Pockets, in Walnut Wood, at very low prices.
The Christmas display of Books, Fancy Stationery, Baskets, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, is the finest, best and cheapest ever offered, at Blums.

FARMER'S HEADQUARTERS
THE OLD RELIABLE
BROWN'S WAREHOUSE!
The Proprietors would remind their friends and patrons that they
Defy Competition and all Combinations.
That their House is being ENLARGED to accommodate their greatly increased business, giving them a LARGER FLOOR BY 2,000 SQUARE FEET than any house in Winston.—That they will have
Fourteen Large Sky-Lights, with Ten Doors for Unloading.
That their LOT HAS BEEN ENLARGED AND IMPROVED, and shall be equaled in convenience by none.
Will always gladly welcome you and extend every attention possible, and continue to
Guarantee the Highest Market Prices, Promptness and Accuracy.
Your Friends, Truly,
Nov. 18, 1875. T. J. BROWN & CO.

GOOD AND CHEAP GOODS!
MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
FALL AND WINTER, 1875.
R. A. WOMMACK & CO.
Call attention to their complete stock of **GENERAL MERCHANDISE,** which they are determined to sell at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
Don't fail to call and examine their GOODS. They are determined to please.
October 28th, 1875.



CHOICE
BOOKS
FOR
PRESENTS
At the Bookstore.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS!
We invite the attention of purchasers to our superior stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES.
IT EMBRACES EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN THE LINE.
We make a specialty, in the Children's Department, of the
Celebrated Soller Shoes,
which are the best manufactured. The PATENT PROTECTIVE TOE is a feature that renders them universally popular—they wearing twice as long as shoes without it, and are far more elegant in appearance.
Our line of LADIES' and MISSES' SHOES is also complete. It comprises the best and most fashionable styles, at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.
We invite the especial attention of the young gentlemen of the vicinity to our HANDSOME SEWED WORK—light dress, Opera, double and single soled BOOTS, CONGRESS GAITERS, &c.
We also have all kinds of COARSE BOOTS and SHOES for men, boys, women and children, of the best grades, and at **Low Prices.**
We have just received a stock of
HATS,
for Gent's, Boy's and Children, to which we invite attention.
We request an inspection of stock, whether with a view to purchasing or not, as we are confident that an examination will secure appreciation.
S. H. & S. A. C. EVERETT.
September 29, 1875, SALEM, N. C.



HOME EVIDENCE
FOR THE
Wilson Sewing Machine.
We, the undersigned, citizens of Forsyth County, N. C., do cheerfully and most respectfully say to persons desirous of purchasing a reliable **SEWING MACHINE** for their family use, that we have in use in our families, one of the **WILSON NEW UNDERFEED SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES,** as sold by Mr. A. M. JONES, Agent here, and find them to do all family sewing, on both coarse and fine fabrics with ease, and to our satisfaction, and believe them to be unsurpassed for general family purposes, by any machine now before the public, besides being much lower in price than any other of the first class machines:

H. L. Shore, Salem, N. C.
C. B. Brooks, " "
Wm. Dettmar, " "
C. A. Winkler, " "
S. J. Veach, " "
E. A. Vogler, " "
Dr. J. W. Hunter, Salem, N. C.
F. W. Meller, " "
Albert S. Jones, " "
Dr. H. T. Bahnson, " "
H. W. Shore, P. M. " "
A. C. Vogler, " "
S. T. Mickey, " "
R. F. Linville, " "
Mrs. John Nicholson, " "
Miss A. F. Butner, " "
J. H. Zevely, Druggist, Salem, N. C.
W. A. Lemly, Cashier Salem Bank,
John I. Nissen, Salem, N. C.
Christian Ebert, " "
Levin J. Hines, " "
Henry W. Barrow, " "
Mrs. Rt. Rev. DeSchweinitz, Salem, N. C.
Mrs. B. F. Crosland, Salem, N. C.
Madison Charles, " "
Wm. Nading, " "
John Wimmer, " "

Mrs. Ann Brown, Tailoress, Winston, N. C.
Rev. C. H. Wiley, " "
Mrs. Judge T. J. Wilson, " "
Frank Nading, " "
Louis Laugenour, Lewisville, N. C.
Wiley Johnson, Clemmonsville, N. C.
Cornelius A. Hall, " "
Mrs. A. M. Matthews, Huntsville, N. C.
Tyre Glenn, Red Plains, N. C.
Mrs. E. A. Blackburn, Winston, N. C.
Wm. Robertson, Abbott's Creek, N. C.
Frank Stafford, Kernersville, N. C.
George Wilson, " "
Thompson Smith, " "
John Watson, " "
T. Clarkson Starbuck, " "
Levin Strupe, Bethania, N. C.
Mrs. M. C. Prather, Winston, N. C.
Mrs. John Burke, Friedberg, N. C.
Jacob Tise, Winston, N. C.
Mrs. Cabel Hairston, Walnut Cove, N. C.
S. B. Spease, Yadkin County, N. C.
Col. Ben. Bailey, Walnut Cove, N. C.
Israel Moser, Germanton, N. C.
Benj. F. Bynum, " "
Jackson Gurthrie, " "
J. T. Crumpler, " "

Any one desiring or hoping for stronger or better evidence than the above, that the "Wilson" is not *only* the *cheapest* but the *very best first-class Sewing Machine* yet made, for all *classes of family* sewing, shall find their desires fail or their hopes perish; for *better evidence* hath *no machine*, no matter *what* the *class* or what the *price*.

Apply to **A. M. JONE,**
SALEM, N. C.,
General Agent for North Carolina, West of Railroad from Danville, *via* Greensboro to Charlotte. **Working Agents wanted.**

Poetry.

Old Uncle Pete.

BY JOHN HENRY BONER.

We sat beside the cabin door, old Uncle Pete and I,
Where we had often sat before, in the good old days gone by,
When I his fond young master was, and he a humble slave—
One of the grave, old-fashioned sort, reliable and grave,
With maxims of philosophy forever new and queer,
Yet many a quaint, side-splitting joke, we white folks loved to hear.

We sat beside the cabin door, where we had chanced to meet,
Each drawn to the deserted spot by recollections sweet—
Remembrances of by-gone years and pleasures long ago,
When old plantation songs were sung, to the banjo and the bow—
When Jim and Susan young and spry, danced half the night away,
While others coons and possums chased till near the break of day.

We sat beside the cabin door where gourd vines used to twine,
Where old Aunt Hannah used to sit and crone in the moonshine,
Where many a Sunday Uncle Pete and she, with animation,
Discussed old Bible stories and affairs of the plantation.

And now the old log cabin was deserted, dark and still,
The bright moon off the summer night came sailing o'er the hill;
And as it rose a light wind blew along the yellow corn,
That strangers' hands had planted there. Ah, many a dewy morn,
When mocking birds were singing in the brush below,
The darkies, light and happy, sallied out with plow and hoe,
And all day long their songs were heard far off in field and wood—
Songs that no one but those who sung them ever understood.

With folded hands and dropping head Pete sat in silence long.
And memories of other days around him seemed to throng.
His wool had grown as white as snow, and the crow-feet at his eyes
Had deepened, giving him a look prophetically wise.

We sat and talked, old Uncle Pete and I, until the moon
Had risen far above us, and the whip-poor-will's low tune
Was hushed, and all the land about, bathed in a silvery light,
Lay sleeping in the silence of the starry summer night.

Our talk was not of present times, but of the years gone by;
Each of us fully understood the other's mournful sigh,
For each had lost a home and friends. You may not understand
The link that bound the white and black in that strange Southern land;
But it was strong, and many a wandering liberated slave
Returned to his old home to seek protection and a grave.

* * * * * * *

The days of Southern slavery can never more return;
But oh, there is another slave for whom your tears should burn—
The poor white female Northern slave, chained to the factory wheel!
The negro's chain was made of iron—hers is of sharpened steel;
No Greek slave, with voluptuous limbs, all passionate and warm,
But a frail, faded, human rose, drenched by a pitiless storm!
And little children—O, great God, what destiny is theirs!
Ah, for the poor white Northern slaves, good people, give your prayers.

Humorous.

WHY I HATE SCHOOL-MARMS.

Yes, I do hate children and primary schools. I have cause to, though my dislike occurred rather later in life than usually happens. I will tell you why, and then you won't wonder at my deep-rooted dislike. You see, when I lived in Salem, O., I used to meet nearly every morning the sweetest young school-marm in all Yankee land, and that ain't saying a little. She had such bright, black eyes, splendid complexion, cherry lips, and wore such killing hats, perched on masses of dark brown hair, that I fell dead in love with her on sight. How I used to watch for her every morning, as I walked through Blubber Hollow, on my way to the train. I could recognize her blocks away, in her grey waterproof with the catepillar fringe on it.—You see I am minute in my description, for the impression made on me was by no means light. Of course I was wild for an introduction, and finally it came. I made my best bow, and she—well, she just blushed divinely. You may be sure I laid myself out to do the agreeable, and went to churches, etc., like a dutiful cavalier. Then I would stop at the school as it was closing, and see my charmer home. Once—oh! fatal day!—I reached the school-house some ten minutes before the closing exercises, and watched with increasing admiration her patience in teaching the little wretches. Five minutes of two, and the sweet voice gave the order: "Put away your books; fold your arms, Now James, come forward, and I will punish you." Poor little Jim, he set up an awful howl, and moved my pity to such an extent that I interceded for him, and went so far as to offer to take his punishment myself, in order to save his youthful hide. Alas! I fancied that the scoolmarm was as spooney as myself, and my self love and innate vanity told me that she would but tap my palm with her taper fingers. Well, my mediatory efforts were successful. The sacrifice was accepted. James was remanded to his seat, and I, poor fool, took his place. The children sat with wide-open eyes watching this, to them, wonderful action on my part. Then came the order, "Take down your (I blushed and laid my hands on my suspender fastenings) feet off of that desk, you, Millie Tuba!" Then turning to me my fair enslaver remarked: "Hold out your hand, Sir!" I held it out, and felt—oh! yes—felt a band of red hot fire from the tips of my fingers to my wrist, as a strap some four feet long and two inches wide left its mark on my dexter finger. The laughter of those imps and their teacher rang in my ears as I tore out of that school-house, and held a piece of ice in my flaming hand, while with the other raised to heaven I swore eternal enmity to school-marms and primary schools.—*Ohio paper.*

NEW STYLES

Paper and Envelopes,

AT THE BOOK STORE,

CONSISTING OF

REPPS in four tints, in a neat box. LEGAL FOLD. ARLINGTON PAPETERIES, CODLIN & SHORT'S PAPETERIES, two styles envelopes in a box. DOMINOES, CHECKERMEN, CHECKER BOARDS.

THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME,

Also New Novels, School Books, Black Glazed Paper, Paper bound Poems, &c. Call at the BOOKSTORE.

WM. G. BAHNSON & CO.

Builders and Repairers of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c



WE have secured the services of competent workmen, and flatter ourselves able to please all our friends and the public generally, in the style, quality and price of our work.

Call and examine our collection of patterns to which we are constantly adding.

All first class work guaranteed.

W. G. BAHNSON & CO.,
Opposite J. W. Fries' Tanyard, SALEM, N C.
Feb 25 1875-8

Another Candidate FOR PUBLIC FAVOR.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the old stand of PFOHL & STOCKTON, have filled it with a very handsome and

Entirely New Stock of General Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, SHOES AND BOOTS, DRUGS, DYE-STUFFS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, STATIONERY, &c., &c.,

which they offer to the public

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Mr. E. A. EBERT, the managing partner, cordially invites his old customers and friends to call and give our goods an inspection.

EBERT & CO.

Salem. N. C., April 8th, 1875.-14-tf,

STRUPE'S LEATHER

JUST RECEIVED a large lot of Strupe & Son's heavy and light Upper Leather and Fine Calf Skins, which will be sold at manufacturer's prices by

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.
Salem, July 15th 1875.

FALL BOOKS.

New and Beautiful Editions of
Taylor's King David,
Spurgeon's Types and Emblem's,
Chamber of Peace,
King's Great South.
British and American Poets,
with a complete assortment of
JUVENILE BOOKS, GAMES, PICTURE CUBES. &c. &c. &c. &c.

NOVELS.

Bound in Cloth and Paper, consisting of the most readable publications for the liesure hour.

Call at - - - BOOK STORE.

THOS. R PURNELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

SAY!!

Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of *all* the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are *less* than any other Company, therefore its dividends *can* be and *are* greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent,*
Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.-10

NEW BOOKS!

"A QUESTION OF HONOR,"

BY CHRISTIAN REID, (Miss Fisher).

Best novel of the season.

Third supply almost exhausted.

"SIGNA" by Ouida.

HOOSIER MOSAICS.

NEW PAPETRIES.—
Bismark Note,
Oxford Note,
Auroria Note,
Arcade Note,
Royal Victoria Note
put up in neat boxes. See first class papers at BOOK STORE.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: *Systematic.* All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send **25 cents** to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (*ninety-seventh edition*), containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publisher's rates. GET THE BOOK. No. 11. 1y

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

"THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER."

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

DAILY, $10 A YEAR. SEMI-WEEKLY, $3: WEEKLY, $2.

POSTAGE FREE TO THE SUBSCRIBER. Specimen Copies and Advertising Rates Free. Weekly, in clubs of 30 or more, only $1, postage paid. Address the TRIBUNE, N. Y. No. 11, 1y.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer.

No. 11. 1y. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

WANTED.—The Manhattan Manufacturing Company are now reorganizing their general agencies. Energetic men may secure the control of all sales in specified territory of a staple article. A permanent cash business and a monopoly that may be made to pay $5,000 per annum. For particulars address, with stamp enclosed, G. A. LUMPKIN, President. 147 Reade Street, New York

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta Maine.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland Maine.

AGENTS, the greatest chance of the age. Address, with stamp, National Copying Co,. Atlanta Ga.

ADVERTISING IN RELIGIOUS AND AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES,

HALF-PRICE

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

ON THE LIST PLAN.

For information address

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, NEW YORK.

ADVERTISING IN Canadian Newspapers $1 for 25 cts.

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE

ON THE LIST PLAN.

For information, address

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, NEW YORK.

No 2-4w.

LAND FOR SALE!

I offer for sale a valuable tract of land, lying in Davidson County, near the Salisbury Road, within eight miles of Salem, adjoining the lands of Joseph Miller, Jr., Timothy Fishel, and others, containing ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE ACRES of which 20 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, there being not less than half of this 20 acres in ORCHARD OF THE MOST CHOICE FRUITS, and in good bearing condition. The remaining 85 acres are well timbered—white oak and hickory being abundant.

This tract lies within one-fourth of a mile of J. H. Miller's Foundry and Machine Shop, and is a very desirable location for a mechanic, farmer, or tradesman. I will sell this land privately, at any time between this and the 1st of March, and parties wishing to purchase will do well to apply at once.

For further particulars, call on or address,
C. A. HEGE, Salem Agr'l Works,
No-1-4w. Salem, N. C.

FOR SALE.

BEING desirous of making a change in my business, I will sell the STOREHOUSE and LOT, opposite the Female Academy, on the corner formerly known as "Hall's Corner." Will sell Storehouse either with or without stock of goods. It is one of the best stands in Salem or Winston.

Apply to
Aug. 16, 1875-tf. B. F. CROSLAND.

NOTICE!

HAVING duty qualified as Public Administrator, with the will annexed, on the estate of ANNA M. BLUM, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to come forward at once and make payment to me; and all those having claims against the said estate, are hereby notified to present them duly proven, within twelve months from this date, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

D. P. MAST, Public Administrator.
Salem, N. C., December 1st, 1875.

FINE GIFT BOOKS.

Mabel Martin, by Whittier.
The Shepherd Lady, by Jean Ingelow.
Swiss Pictures.
Italian Pictures.
Spanish Pictures.
"Those Holy Fields."
The Sea and its Wonders.
Allibone's Poetical Quotations.
Allibone's Prose Quotations.
Carleton's Farm Ballads.

The British Poets in Fancy Holiday Binding, and a general stock of the BEST BOOKS for general reading, at the BOOKSTORE.

BEAUTIFUL PAPETRIES 25, 50 and 75.

Very fair commercial Note 30 cents for five quires Envelopes from 50 to 75 cents a box.

Notice.

MRS. THOMAS J. BONER, has resumed the business of Coloring and Cleansing, and is prepared to Dye every description of ladies and gentlemen's wear.

Salt St., 3rd door from corner, back of the Bank.
Salem Oct. 28, 1875.—43.

OUR DAILY EXCHANGES.

THE DAILY NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY THE
NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Raleigh, N. C.
CASH—INVARABLY IN ADVANCE.
DAILY EDITION

One copy one year,	$7.00
" " six months,	$3.50
" " three mohths,	$2.00

THE EVENING REVIEW.

Published every afternoon, Sunday excepted, in Wilmington N. C., by
JAMES & PRICE,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, POSTAGE PAID: One years, $5.00; Six months, $2.50; Three months, $1.25; One month, 50 cents.

THE DAILY JOURNAL
THE OLDEST DAILY IN NORTH CAROLINA, IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT MONDAY, BY
ENGELHART & SAUNDERS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

One year,. postage paid,	$8 00
Six months "	$4 00
One month, "	75

THE MORNING STAR.
PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
WM. H. BERNARD
Wilmington, N. C.
Rates of Subscription in advance:

One copy one year (postage paid,)	$7.00
" " six months, " "	4·00
" " three months, " "	2.25
" " one month " "	1.00

THE DAILY OBSERVER.
published by
CHAS. R. JONES & F. BREVARD McDOWELL
in Charlotte, N. C.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily 1 year, (post paid) in advance	$ 8.00
" 6 mos " "	4.00
" 3 mos. " "	2.00
" 1 mon. " "	75

JOB PRINTING.

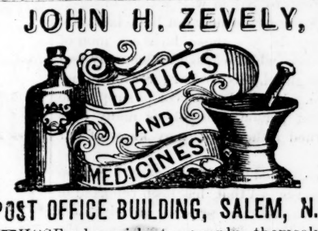
We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment We can furnish, at short notice,

BLANKS, BILL-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS, CARDS
PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES
POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS,
DRAFTS &c., &c,

Music.—A choice lot of Sheet Music, carefully selected by Prof. E. W. Lineback, for sale at the NOTION STORE.

A Useful & Beautiful Holiday Gift.—Those who wish to please their wives and daughters will be glad to learn that Mr. Jones, the General Agent of Wilson's Sewing Machine, will discount five per cent. from list prices, from December 1st to January 1st. Such a liberal offer is seldom extended to the public. †

JOHN H. ZEVELY,



POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDCINES,

can always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS,
PATENT MEDICINES.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FINE CUTLERY, &c.
FINE TOBACCO. CIGARS.

MUSIC A SPECIALTY.

AT THE SALEM NOTION STORE

will always be found a well selected stock of fine, new and

FASHIONABLE MUSIC,

at publisher's prices. Any piece of music that may be desired, if not on hand, will be furnished by mail, at a few days' notice. Primers, Instructors and Musical Books of every description, always on hand.

Having the agency for the justly famed **BLOOMFIELD PIANOS,** the most elegant instruments made in America, I am enabled to offer them at very low prices. If you want any OTHER make, I can save you money on it.

Address **J. BLICKENDERFER,**
SALEM, N. C.

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]

ATTENDS TO BUSINESS
BEFORE THE VARIOUS
Departments of the Government
OFFICE 421, E. STREET,
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79 Washington City, D. C.

Trees and Plants.



WE invite the attention of Planters to our large and complete stock of Standard and Dwarf



APPLE TREES,
Standard and Dwarf
PEACH TREES,
Standard and Dwarf
PEAR TREES,
APRICOT, CHERRY, NECTARINE, QUINCE Trees, of the most approved varieties.
GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRY AND RASPBERRY PLANTS.

Our New Descriptive Catalogue sent free.
Address
CRAFT & SAILOR.
Cedar Cove Nursery. Yadkin County, N. C.

SPICES

of all kinds, pure and unadulterated, as cheap as the cheapest, at

Zevely's Drug Store,

embracing

GROUND CINNAMON,
" CLOVES,
" PEPPER,
" GINGER,
" MUSTARD.

In fact all SPICES usually kept in the Stores. Also

ESSENCES

of Cinnamon, Ginger, Lemon, Peppermint, and all other ESSENCES usually kept in stores, to be had at ZEVELY'S STORE, for the same price that inferior articles are sold at elsewhere. My essences are twice the strength of those found elsewhere.

Call at Zevely's Store.

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety he Salem Bookstore.

SAFETY LAMPS.

NON EXPLOSIVE, at manufacturer's prices, at CROSLAND'S.
5-tf.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES at CROSLAND'S.
tf-.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR and SYRUP at CROSLAND'S.
5-tf.

You can find a good PATENT AXE for One Dollar, at WOMMACK'S.

BEST BEAT HOMINY
5-tf. at CROSLAND'S.

Holiday Announcement!

TOYS,
GLASS AND PARIAN WARE,
CONFECTIONERIES,
and a General Stock of
FANCY GOODS
AT
F. W. MELLER'S Old Stand.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and customers, that he has received his CHRISTMAS STOCK OF GOODS: consisting of FANCY GOODS, TOYS, CONFECTIONERIES, FRESH PLAIN AND FRENCH CONDIES, of his own manufacture; NUTS, RAISINS, FIGS, CURRANTS, French and Stewing PRUNES, CITRON, BANANA'S, ORANGES, CRANBERRIES, &c , &c.

In short everything suited to the season in his line, at the lowest reasonable figures. Thanking his friends for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes to continue to deserve the same encouragement in future.

F. W. MELLER.
Salem, N. C., Dec. 9, 1875.-No.-49.

Something Nice for Christmas.

A fine lot of PICTURE FRAMES, Large and Small just received at LINEBACK'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

Large PHOTOGRAPHS for FRAMING, reproducted from Oil Paintings, Crayon Drawings, &c. The very things for Presents. They are choice.

Call and see them.

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE

J. BLICKENDERFER,

South Side Public Square, Salem, N. C.

ALWAYS ALERT

TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES

GOOD BUYING

Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

A NEW LINE OF ARTICLES RARE, RICH AND TASTY, consisting of

China, Glass, Lava and Parian Ware,

FANCY GOODS, FANCY BOXES, AND LADIES' WORK BOXES, &c.
Very beautiful and suited for Presents.

New Styles of Goods received every few days.

Salem, N. C. April 15, 1875. **J. BLICKENDERFER.** SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. C. B. ROOT, Vice President..
SEATON GALES, Secretary. P LASKI COWPER Supervisor.

NORTH CAROLINA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

NSURES ALL



CLASSES OF

INSURABLE PROPERTY,

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

Encourage Home Institutions.

J W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.
J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMON & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.



CONDENSED TIME TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday December 19th, 1875.
GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail.
Leave Charlotte,	4.45 A. M.
" Air-line Junction	6.25 "
" Salisbury,	8.20 "
" Greensboro,	10.58 "
" Danville,	1.34 P. M.
" Dundee,	1.49 "
" Burkville,	6.51 "
Arrive Richmond,	9.35 P.M.

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Mail.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 A. M.
" Burkville,	9.00 "
" Dundee,	1.39 P. M.
" Danville,	1.43 "
" Greensboro,	4.28 "
" Salisbury,	6.54 "
" Air-line Junction,	8.52 "
Arrive Charlotte,	9.15 "

Stations.	GOING EAST. Mail.	GOING WEST Mail.
Leave Greensboro,	11.00 A. M.	Arrive 4.10P. M.
" Comp'y Shops, ...	.....	.....
Arrive Raleigh,	3.49 P. M.	" 11.05 "
" Goldsboro,	6.40 P. M.	Leave 8.20 P.M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Greensboro,	7.00 P. M.	Arrive 6.00 A. M
" Co. Shops,		Leave.....
Arrive Raleigh,	5.00 A. M.	Arrive 7.30 P. M.
" Goldsboro,	11.15 "	Leave 2.0 P. M.

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH

Leave Greensboro, - - - -	4.45, P. M.
Arrive at Salem, - - - -	6.45 P. M.
Leave Salem - - - -	8.15, A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro, - - - -	10 33 A. M

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 11.05 A. M. connects at Greensboro with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all southern cities. Accommodation Trains leaving Raleigh at 7.30 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points east. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 7.08 P. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.36 P. M., leave Burkville 1.20 P. M., arrive Richmond 4.34 P. M.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND RICHMOND, 282 MILES.

For further information, address
JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

Ornamental Plants.

Agency Established in Salem.

THE Subscriber is pleased to announce that Mr. JOHN H. SHULTZ has been appointed Agent for Salem and vicinity of the Kelvyn Nursery.—Shade Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Roses Dutch Bulbs, Flower Seeds, Greenhouse and Hothouse Plants, and Hardy Border Plants in 1800 varieties, grown in North Carolina, and adapted to our wants. Prices as low as any reputable house in the United States. Full descriptive catalogues may be obtained of the Agent. Plans furnished for the entire improvement of Public and Private Grounds, and the outfit of trees and flowers supplied. References in any part of the State.

C. B. DENSON,
Nov. 12, 1874. Pittsboro, N. C.

JUST PUBLISHED!

SECOND EDITION OF

BLUM'S

Farmer's & Planter's

Almanac

FOR THE YEAR

1876

For sale wholesale and retail,

BY

L. V. & E. T. BLUM, Salem, N. C.

Fruit Trees, Vines and Plants.





Ellison Creek Nurseries.

A large stock at reasonable rates. Descriptive Catalogue for 1875-'76 sent free.
Address CRAFT & BINKLEY,
Lewisville, Forsyth County, N. C.

MOCA, JAVA, LAGUYRA, RIO AND PEA BERRY COFFEE
5-tf. at CROSLAND'S.

Drawn from Life.

BY CHARLES DICKENS,
WITH TWENTY ILLUSTRATIONS BY "PHIZ."

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION.

12mo. Cloth. Price $1 50.

E. J. HALE & SON, Publishers, New York.

For sale atthe.....BOOKSTORE.

PAINTING AND PAPER HANCING.

I RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the people of Salem, Winston and surrounding country, that I am prepared to do all kinds of House Painting in the very best and latest styles. All kinds of Graining, Marbling, Glazing, Kalsomining and Paper Hanging. Terms either by the day or contract. For further particulars apply to

JOSEPH M GIBBINS.
Salem, N. C., Septemer 18th 1875.

Charlotte Institute for Young Ladies,

Rev. S. TAYLOR MARTIN, Principal,

Charlotte, N. C.

The annual session, beginning Oct. 1st and ending June 30th, is divided into two terms, without intermediate vacation. Handsome buildings and grounds, and a full corps of experienced instructors. Board and Tuition in English, $100 per term. For further information send for circular. S. TAYLOR MARTIN, Charlotte, N. C.

OIL! OIL! OIL! OIL!

Good Oil for Sewing Machines.
" " " Threshing "
" " " Mowing "
" " " All kinds of Machinery.

For sale at the SALEM AGRICULTURAL WORKS
Salem, N. C. May. 13 No. 19

TOWN & COUNTRY

Ready Mixed Paints,

REQUIRING nothing before using and that will dry hard and glossy, of any color or shade, can be had on application to the undersigned, who has samples and will be pleased to show them to any persons wishing paints.

E. A. VOGLER,
Salem, N. C., July 29, 1875.

TELTON'S FINE SOAPS.
GLYCERINE BOUQUET SOAP.
NEW GLYCERINE SOAP.
NEW HONEY SOAP.
NEW CASTILE SOAP.
NEW WINDSOR SOAP.
CALIFORNIA BOUQUET SOAP,
For Sale at ZEVELY'S.

I WILL SEND

By mail free,
My new and copy-righted art of
Secret or Cipher Writing,

Sash and Door Fastener, and a good monthly paper one year for 50 cents. Address immediately "VENTILATOR," Mannington W. Virginia.

VENTILATOR. VENTILATOR

STAYNER'S CELEBRATED

STICKY FLY PAPER,

For Sale at Zevely's Drug Store.

AS there is nothing poisonous about it, there need be no fear of placing it in the way of children. It will not hurt any one even should it be eaten, and is much cleaner than any other, as the flies never leave it after alighting; therefore they are never found dead on your closet shelves, in your victuals and every where else in the house, a thing which renders all other exterminators so obnoxious.

Try it, and its effect will soon be apparent.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD WALNUT DESK AND BOOK CASE,
A WARDROBE,
AND A REFRIGERATOR,
all in good order and well kept. For sale by
July 29. E. A. VOGLER.

A CARD.

The Supreme Court, having by their judgment, replaced on the Bench, the late incumbent in this District:

I notify my friends and the public, that I have resumed the practice of the law, in the Counties of Stokes, Davie, Davidson and Forsyth.

Prompt attention will be given to legal business entrusted to me.

THOS. J. WILSON.
Winston, N. C., Feb. 1st, 1875.

A NEW SUPPLY OF
AUTOGRAPH AND WRITING ALBUMS,
AT THE BOOK STORE.

The Best Books for Boys and Girls of all ages and tastes are now on the shelves of Blum's Bookstore, at all prices,